The New-York Times.

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SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Official Dispatch from Gen. Grant.

THE OCONEE RIVER CROSSED.

Reports of Richmond Papers of Thursday.

The Success of Sherman's Campaign Admitted.

A REVIEW OF THE MOVEMENTS.

THE POSITIVE PROSPECT OF SUCCESS.

The Seacoast Probably Reached To-day.

[OFFICIAL.]

FROM LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT TO SECRETARY STANTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.

The following dispatch has been received at the War Department:

CITY POINT, Va., Dec. 1, 1864.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The Richmond *Examiner* of to-day admits that SHERMAN will succeed in reaching the sea coast.

Other papers admit that he has crossed the Oconee. U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 2—2 P. M.

A great load of anxiety has been lifted from the mind of President and people by the intelligence from Gen. SHERMAN, communicated by telegraph from Gen. GRANT'S headquarters. This news is a day later than that published in the Richmond papers received here to-day, and appears in the rebel journals of yesterday. From these papers we learn that SHERMAN has successfully crossed his whole army over the Oconee River, the principal river he had to traverse before reaching Savannah. His cavalry, thrown out in advance, had already crossed the Savannah River, and was making for Beaufort to communicate with the fleet and announce the near approach of SHERMAN'S triumphant columns. From the localizations of SHERMAN'S position given by the rebel papers, it would appear that he has turned Augusta, just as he did Macon, leaving it off to the left, and striking for the railroad between Augusta and Savannah. The wisdom of this course is apparent, for he avoids the delays incident to the attack of a strongly fortified position, while he insures its capture by the severance of all the lines of communication on which it depends. The fall of Augusta will be one of the ripe fruits that SHERMAN will reap as the result of his general campaign, and such he intended it to be. As SHERMAN is now within forty miles of the seaboard, and as the Lieutenant-General had predicted his arrival on the coast by the end of this week, there is now the best assurance that his prophecy will be gloriously fulfilled.

The *Republican* of this afternoon adds the following:

"Dispatches are received in this city from Fortress Monroe, stating that the Richmond papers of the 1st inst. acknowledge that Gen. SHERMAN'S army will reach the coast in safety. The Government has official dispatches announcing the same fact. This is truly glorious news, for which acknowledgment we are much obliged to the Richmond editors. Richmond papers of the 1st announce that Gen. SHERMAN'S whole army successfully crossed the Oconee River, which, according to repeated rebel statements, it was believed he could not accomplish. This, it is conceded in military circles, gives Gen. SHERMAN the right of way to the coast."

BEARINGS OF SHERMAN'S MARCH.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 2.

The extraordinary fidelity with which the Richmond press has obeyed the dictate of the Confederate authorities, to preserve an entire silence in regard to the operations of Gen. SHERMAN through the heart of the Confederacy, does not prevent the outcropping of allusions and indications, which give the assurance of the complete success of this grand campaign. After more than two weeks of almost unbroken silence, we find him localized at a point so proximate to his destination that imagination may catch the figure of his advancing columns as they near the coast; and his tired but triumphant army may, after an anabasis more wonderful than that led by XENOPHON, begin, like those old Greeks, to shout: "Thalassa! Thalassa!—the sea! the sea!"

During the season of darkness which the intimations of the rebel press only served to render visible, the only guide left to the blind was that faith which the Apostle calls "the evidence of things not seen"—faith in the genius of the Commander, and in his magnificent army of veterans; but even the most robust confidence has been put to a severe strain, and, as day by day elapsed, the fears of men increased, their faith diminished. Reflection will, I think, however, show that this mood of mind was the result, not of any failure on the part of Gen. SHERMAN in his achievement, but of his failure to work out his campaign in the way we expected. When Gen. SHERMAN, in his advance eastward from Atlanta, passed unheeding by Macon, leaving it off to his right, a certain disappointment was felt. People expected him to take Macon, and when he neglected to do so, the firstlings of victory seemed to have alluded his grasp. Then the popular imagination fastened itself on Augusta as his objective point, and eagerly anticipated its capture, but day after day passed without the intelligence of the expected prize. The rebels were able to affirm that neither Macon nor Augusta was captured, and that neither city had even been threatened—a further cause for weak souls to grow faint-hearted.

Now, however, that it appears to have been as little in Gen. SHERMAN'S programme to take Augusta, as it was to take Macon: now that he actually turns up at a point much nearer his ultimate objective, than if he had taken the line by Augusta, perhaps our critical and captious public will be content to let Gen. SHERMAN conduct his campaign after his own method, trusting its plan to be justified by its results.

It needs but a slight appreciation of the nature of Gen. SHERMAN'S task to justify his wisdom in not staying his march for the capture of places that must fall into his hands as ripe fruit on the accomplishment of his design. Such a procedure would only serve to exhaust his supplies and use up his ammunition, in the execution of minor results that are the necessary corollaries to the successful execution of his general plan.

SHERMAN aims at great ulterior results; when he shall have achieved his end, he will have permanently severed the Gulf States from those of the Atlantic seaboard. We shall hold the line of the Savannah River, and confine the main army of the rebellion within the limits of Virginia and the Carolinas.

What, then, has been the actual progress of Gen. SHERMAN thus far in the execution of his purpose? First, we know from the testimony of the Richmond journals of yesterday, that he has successfully transferred his whole army over the Oconee, the only river he had to cross ere reaching an outlet on the sea. We know, secondly, that he is moving far south of Augusta, on the line connecting that city with Savannah; and on which they both depend. We know, thirdly, that he had, at last advices, pushed forward so far that he was able to throw out a cavalry column to communicate with the fleet. We know, fourthly, both through the confessions of the Richmond and Georgia press, and through the declarations of Gen. GRANT, that the rebels have no hope of being able to thwart SHERMAN. This despair is strikingly manifested in the tone of angry comment which the Richmond press heap on JEFF. DAVIS for his policy in sending HOOD'S army on a fruitless raid into Tennessee, instead of retaining it where it could check the advances of SHERMAN.

Says the *Enquirer* of Wednesday:

"Without sustaining any physical injury from SHERMAN'S successful march to the coast, *our cause cannot escape a great moral defeat by a triumphant raid through the heart of the Confederacy.* It is neither proper nor profitable to inquire into the wisdom of the side-track strategy; but, at a future day, it will be well, if for nothing else, at least for curiosity, to find out who it was that so entirely succeeded in rendering absolutely useless the Army of Tennessee."

In like strain writes the *Whig*, of the 30th ult.:

"In the meantime, while we do not affect to be a judge of military matters, we cannot but regret the absence of HOOD. When he cut off SHERMAN'S communications above Atlanta, we supposed he intended to fortify himself upon the railroad, and fight him when he came out to restore them. *If he should choose a bolder game, the game he is now pursuing, we thought, of course, Hood was to follow in his rear, and cut off all communication in that direction, while all Georgia was to rise in his front; we could see nothing better for Sherman's army than absolute annihilation.* But, it seems, that our calculations were all wrong. HOOD plays no part in this interesting drama; his army has been sent entirely off away across the Tennessee River, and at the last accounts was doing nothing most vigorously. We do not know who planned this campaign, nor are we competent to pronounce judgment on military matters. But it does appear to us that the policy pursued in this case marvelously resembles that pursued in several others of not very ancient occurrence, which sent a portion of BRAGG'S forces to Vicksburgh just before he was attacked by ROSECRANS, and which dispatched LONGSTREET to Tennessee at the critical moment when GRANT had assembled all his forces, from all quarters, and was about to make his attack at Missionary Ridge. It may be a policy strictly military, but it is very much in opposition to, common sense, which tells us that, "cæteris paribus," two men are stronger than one, and that if it be an object to defeat an enemy, it is certainly best to have as large a force as possible to do it with. HOOD'S men have been for weeks without an enemy before them. In that time they might have been at Macon, in SHERMAN'S rear, and were they there, SHERMAN'S destruction would be inevitable, so at least it seems to us.

Let us, however, hope for the best, and, among other good things, that the President (JEFF. DAVIS) will stay at home when the Southern armies meet with any more bad luck. Let the men who have to fight the campaign plan it. Even NAPOLEON declined to make a General under his orders follow a plan he had sketched for him when he found he had one of his own. "Mine is the best," he said, "but it is better to let him follow his own." Let our Generals follow their own plans. If they are not fit to be trusted thus far, they are not fit to command the armies.

Such are the chief points in regard to SHERMAN'S progress, we are allowed to gather from the reluctant confessions of the Richmond press. To our mind they are cheering, and we think they will be so to the public generally. They have removed a load of anxiety engendered by the doubt and ignorance in which we have been kept regarding the situation in Georgia, and by the contemplation of the inherent difficulties of the enterprise. Though they do not show us the end, they give assurance of its speedy realization, and inspire the same confidence expressed by Lieut. Gen. GRANT in his dispatch to President LINCOLN.

WILLIAM SWINTON.

Reports from Richmond Papers, Nov. 30.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 2.

It is said, by those who have seen Richmond papers of Wednesday last, that they contain only a repetition of the statement that Gen. SHERMAN is still "floundering" about in the interior of Georgia.

It is also stated that a detachment of Yankee cavalry, sent out in the direction of Beaufort, were all either captured, killed or dispersed.

THE REBEL FACTORIES.

THE MACHINERY ALL REMOVED.

From the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel, Nov. 24.

The grand prize which was to be obtained in case Augusta was captured, has been removed. The powder works, arsenal, armories and machine shops located at this place have been completely dismantled, and the valuable portion of their machinery has been removed to a location of safety not threatened. The last car load, we understand, left to-day. The machinery was sent away merely as a matter of precaution.

Counterfeits.

BOSTON, Friday, Dec. 2.

The police have information that counterfeit five hundred dollar bills on the Bank of North America would be out in circulation to-day.

FROM NASHVILLE.

The Position of the Opposing Armies.

NO FIGHTING SINCE WEDNESDAY

Hood Demonstrating Toward Murfreesboro'.

Further Details of the Battle of Franklin.

THE REBEL GENERAL CLEBURNE KILLED

The Rebel Loss Fully Six Thousand---Our Loss One Thousand.

GEN. THOMAS MASTER OF THE SITUATION

NASHVILLE, Friday, Dec. 2.

I have received full accounts of the late battle at Franklin, and its antecedents, which was one of the most brilliant in its general results of the war. For three days sharp skirmishing was kept up during the retirement of our army from Duck River to Franklin, during which time a multiplicity of exploits and successes resulted to the Federal arms,

Gen. COX conducted the rear guard, and on the 29th ult. achieved a splendid victory over the rebels at Spring Hill, while Gen. WILSON'S cavalry gained a series of important successes over FORREST'S advance, under RODDY, on the pike between Turner's and Spring Hill.

During the afternoon of the 30th ult. the rebel army was sorely pressed under HOOD, who had CHEATHAM'S and STEWART'S corps, and a portion of DICK TAYLOR'S command, numbering in all over 22,000 men. Owing to COX'S gallant check at Spring Hill, a portion of the Fourth and Twenty-third Corps were enabled to gain Franklin early in the day, where they threw up a line of breastworks, extending from one end to the other of the curve in the river, behind which our entire infantry command took position.

At precisely four o'clock (afternoon) the entire rebel force made a charge, and succeeded in making a temporary break in our centre, commanded by WAGNER. With characteristic impetuosity the soldiers composing CHEATHAM'S corps dashed into the breastworks, and coöperating with the attacking party on their left, attempted to envelop and destroy our right. In the nick of time the troops of WAGNER were rallied, and throwing their whole force on the rebel column, drove back the storming party in great disorder, capturing several hundred prisoners. Four hours after the rebels charged on these lines, but were repulsed as often with great slaughter.

The rebels numbered at least two to our one, as nearly half of the Fourth and Twenty-third Corps were in reserve. The rebel loss in killed is three times ours, while their wounded is at least six times as large as ours. The wounded of our men are mostly in the head, arms and body.

The artillery fire of the enemy was made with great precision, but their ammunition consisted chiefly of shot and shell, while for two hours immense quantities of more murderous missiles were hurled with fearful fury into the rebel lines. All the attempt of the rebels to gain a permanent advantage were frustrated, and at dark the Federal position was unchanged, while the rebels retired, under cover of the woods, south of the Columbia pike.

The rebel loss, as before stated, is fully 6,000, including over 1,000 prisoners, an unusual number of whom were officers. Our loss reached a total of about 1,000.

An artillery duel was kept up till nearly midnight, when our troops commenced crossing Harpeth River, bringing all our trains and paraphernalia over in safety before daylight.

The army then retired to within four miles of this city, at which point our front line confronts the enemy. The falling back of the army is in accordance with the programme, and the battle at Franklin, although of the most brilliant kind, was an impromptu affair, and brought about owing to the necessity of checking the rebel advance to secure a safe crossing of the river by our troops.

LATER.

NASHVILLE, Friday, Dec. 2.

Additional reports received increase the magnitude of the late victory at Franklin. Thirty stands of colors were captured by our forces. The Forty-ninth Indiana captured five, the Eighty-eighth Illinois three, REILLY'S old brigade eight, and the Twenty-third corps captured four.

Gen. STANLEY, commanding the Fourth Corps, had a very narrow escape, having had a horse killed under him, and was shot in the right shoulder, the ball traversing the back and going out at the left shoulder. He is in the city, and though suffering considerably, is still attending to duty.

It is confirmed that Gen. CLEBURNE, of Tennessee, is killed.

Gen. KIMBALL, commanding the Second Division of Gen. STANLEY'S corps, in the heat of battle passed a rebel Major-General, who told him he was mortally wounded. His men succeeded in carrying off his body.

It is believed that HOOD'S main army is threatening Murfreesboro. FORREST'S rebel cavalry is demonstrating on our front and right flank.

Commander FITCH is here with a fleet of boats and iron-clads. Sufficient forces have arrived to insure not only the safety of Nashville, but another Union victory, in case of a battle, under any circumstances.

The military men all unite in the opinion that Gens. STANLEY and SCHOFIELD conducted the retirement from Pulaski in the face of the enemy with admirable skill, and crowning all with a magnificent Union victory at Franklin.

REPORTS FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Friday, Dec. 2.

The *Journal* of this morning has the following:

Gen. THOMAS has abandoned his strong position at Franklin, and formed his line of battle within three miles of Nashville.

Yesterday evening the two hostile armies were engaged in heavy skirmishing, and the rattle of musketry could plainly be heard in the streets of Nashville.

A battle of terrible fury is imminent.

We do not believe that Gen. THOMAS has any fears for the result. He is not as weak as he would make the rebels believe.

He can offer battle to better advantage to himself in front of Nashville, than at any other point.

His left wing rests on Murfreesboro, and when strengthened by the forces at Chattanooga, it will be strong enough to close upon HOOD'S rear, and cut off his retreat.

The rebel General is pressing blindly forward.

Gen. THOMAS has prepared a trap and the foe is too eager to nibble at the bait.

The lines are closing around the enemy, and each hour the threads of the net are being more completely woven.

We will not tremble for the result, but will feel strong and hopeful for the cause, and confidently look for victory to perch upon our banners.

Our troops are brave, and Gen. THOMAS is an able Commander.

We predict that the rebel arms will meet with a terrible disaster.

Gen. THOMAS has altered his plans, and will either capture or annihilate the rebel army.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Important Cavalry Reconnoissance.

LEE'S DEPOT OF SUPPLIES VISITED.

Capture of Stony Brook Station and Much Rebel Property.

No Signs of Rebel Troops Moving South.

Safe Return of the Expedition.

[OFFICIAL.]

CITY POINT, Va., Thursday, Dec. 1.

Gen. GREGG'S cavalry was sent south this morning on a reconnoissance, more particularly to discover if the enemy were moving troops south. The following dispatch is just received in relation to it:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Dec. 1, 1864—8 P. M.

To Lieut. Gen. Grant:

I have just heard from Gen. GREGG. His dispatch is dated 3:45 P. M. He reports having captured Stony Creek Station, which was defended by infantry and cavalry, in works, with artillery. He captured two pieces of artillery, but had no means of bringing them off, so he spiked them, and destroyed the carriages. He had 190 prisoners, 8 wagons, and 30 mules. He burnt the depot, with 3,000 sacks of corn, 500 bales of hay, a train of cars, a large amount of bacon, clothing, ammunition, and other Government stores, and destroyed all the shops and public buildings.

The Second Brigade, Brig.-Gen. GREGG commanding, had the advance, and is reported to have most gallantly carried the enemy's position.

Gen. GREGG is now returning to camp.

No information could be obtained of any troops passing southward, either cavalry or infantry. The bed of the branch road from Stony Creek was seen to be graded, but no rails were laid.

At Duval Station, south of Stony Creek, much property was destroyed, and a large amount of railroad iron found. An effort was being made to destroy it by fire when the staff officer who brought the dispatch left. The enemy showed signs of having concentrated, and were following, but the officer thinks Gen. GREGG will be in camp by midnight.

GEORGE B. MEADE, Major-General.

A Small Fight for the Entertainment of English Visitors—Tales of Deserters, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Wednesday, Nov. 30.

The utmost quiet has prevailed along the lines for several days past, until yesterday afternoon, when our batteries at Fort Hill opened fire for the entertainment of some English visitors. At first the enemy did not reply, but after a short time they opened from several points, and for a time a perfect shower of shot and shell fell in and round Fort Hill. Unfortunately, just at this time some of the troops on duty in the vicinity were being relieved, and several casualties occurred. Lieut.-Col. STAFFORD, of the Eighty-sixth New-York Volunteers, was wounded, and it is said he cannot recover.

Toward dark the artillery firing ceased, but the pickets kept up their exchanges all night. To-night they are briskly engaged in the same neighborhood.

Deserters continue to come into our lines daily. They all seem heartily tired of the war. They speak of the discontent and demoralization prevailing in the rebel ranks, and express their belief in the speedy disruption of the Confederacy.

Gov. BRADFORD and a number of prominent citizens of Maryland, arrived here to-day. They come to present flags to several of the Maryland regiments in the Fifth Corps, and the presentation is expected to take place to-morrow. W. D. McGREGOR.

The North Star—No Tidings Yet.

The report published in yesterday's papers of the safety of the steamship *North Star*, and sent to us by our ship-news collector, he regrets to say, is entirely without foundation. It was communicated to him by a person on board the steamship *Empire City*, from New-Orleans, and it was the topic of conversation on that steamer's pier at the time, and being entirely probable, he sent it to us as an important fact.

The *North Star* sailed from New-York Nov. 3, and we have not heard of the arrival of her passengers at San Francisco, where they should have been due on the 27th or 28th of November, and it may be that if an accident occurred to her it was on the passage to Aspinwall.

The Great Incendiary Plot.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Dec. 2.

The party referred to in the statement of the paroled soldier from Georgia, as connected with the incendiary plot to fire the Northern cities, is understood here to be one MORRIS MONTGOMERY, a prominent participator in the secession movements in this city about the memorable 19th of April period. He was at that time an officer in the Maryland Guard, and left Baltimore during the first year of the war to join the rebel cause.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Nov. 28.

The rains have abated. Six inches of rain fell, giving the land a good soaking. Farming and mining operations will now be resumed.

The report of the sinking of the steamer *Antelope* is incorrect.

The mail steamer *Sacramento*, from Panama, arrived to-day.

Also, arrived ships *Atacama*, Valparaiso; *California*, New-York; *Argosy*, New-York.

The Boston Press.

BOSTON, Friday, Dec. 2.

The Boston papers appear to-day with their columns well filled as usual, the strike of the printers having failed. The proprietors will continue to pay good wages to competent hands, reserving the right to employ whom they please, and generally manage their business in their own way.

The Bavaria off Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, Friday, Dec. 2.

The steamship *Bavaria*, from Hamburgh via Southampton 16th inst., passed Cape Race at 4 A. M. to-day. News anticipated.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the China with News to November 20.

THE EXECUTION OF FRANZ MULLER.

A Partial Confession on the Gallows.

Great Excitement in England and Germany.

Alleged Federal Enlistments in England.

Detention of the Ship Great Western with Alleged Recruits on Board.

WHEREABOUTS OF THE PIRATE SEMMES.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Royal Mail steamer *China*, Capt. ANDERSON, which left Liverpool at noon on the 19th, and Queenstown on the 20th November, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The *City of Cork* reached Liverpool on the evening of the 17th; the *Louisiana* early on the morning of the 18th, and the *Glasgow* at noon on that day.

The American ship *Goschen*, from Labuan for Hong Kong, has foundered at sea.

The new screw-steamer *Cuba*, for the Cunard Mail service, had arrived at Liverpool, from the Clyde, after a very satisfactory trial trip. She sails for New-York on her first voyage on the 2d of December. The *Cuba* is the one hundred and twenty-eighth steamer built for her owners, and several others are now on the stocks.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Election—Case of the Florida, and Probable European Action—The Caroline—Federal Agents in Trouble—The Shenandoah—French and English Artillery—Execution of Muller—The Peace Memorial.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 19.

A heavy gale, blowing for the last twenty-four hours, has kept back the steamer, and we are still without news of the election; not that there is any doubt as to how it has gone. Everybody expects the reëlection of Mr. LINCOLN, and there are few who do not hope it, also, or pretend to do so. Mr. DAVIS may have desired the election of McCLELLAN, but Mr. DAVIS' friends, in this longitude, profess to prefer Mr. LINCOLN. But while there seems to be but one opinion here, and the longest odds against Mr. LINCOLN would scarcely find a taker, there is a great anxiety for news notwithstanding, from the vague expectation of what may follow the election.

There is another matter which in official quarters is looked for with more interest than the election—I mean the view taken of the *Florida* case at Washington. Should the Federal Government adopt the action of the Captain of the *Wachusett*, I cannot tell you what will be done, only what is threatened, which is, first, to forbid any Federal armed vessel entrance into any English or French port. It is expected, of course, that all the other Powers will join in the same system of exclusion—to refuse, in a word, the rights and privileges of neutrality, which they hold have been violated. It is stated that the Emperor, taking time by the forelock, has already sent instructions to his Minister at Washington to take very strong ground in the matter. Brazil is a weak Power; but in this case the cause of Brazil is that of every Power, weak or strong; for if the port of Bahia may be violated to cut out a Confederate steamer, why not to do the same thing to an English or French one?

The English do not say so much in this case as they would have done if they had not committed similar acts themselves, whenever it was convenient to do so. They cut out the *Caroline* at Schlosen during the Canadian rebellion in 1838, under very similar circumstances. They cannot very well condemn now what they justified then, but now can you justify now what you then so loudly condemned? McLEOD was tried in New-York for an act of piracy and murder, in being engaged in the affair of the *Caroline*. An officer of the *Wachusett*, landing in Brazil, would be liable to be tried there for the same offences. England's official mouth may be closed, but the Government will doubtless join France and the other Powers in any action that may be determined upon.

Some of the recruiting agents in England and Ireland have been getting into trouble. Forgetting the maxim of TALLEYRAND, "*Point du zèle*," they have been so earnest in reaping the fertile fields of Lancashire and the Green Isle, that a few have fallen into the hands of the local authorities. The Government does not care how many people you can induce to emigrate from either country. The more you get away the less there will be to provide for at home. Not so local magistrates, who in nine cases in ten have Confederate sympathies, and would rather subscribe to furnish Capt. SEMMES with a sword or a ship, than see one recruit go to the Federal armies. An agent at Athlone, it is said, had got four British soldiers in a fair way to doff the red and don the blue, when one of them turned traitor to the flag he was about to adopt, and brought in the police. In Lancashire, the embarkation of some two hundred emigrants has been interfered with, on the ground that they were intended for the army, and not, as alleged, for the Jersey City Glass works.

We are informed officially—by the *Index*—that Lieut. WADDELL, of the Confederate States Navy, has hoisted his flag on a new steamer the *Shenandoah*. She received her crew, armament, &c., on the high seas, far from any neutral jurisdiction, and is said to be a better vessel than the *Florida*.

The newspapers to-day contain full details of the allied naval operations in Japan, but they do not state one very important fact, which may be of interest to you, as well as to Englishman. This fact is the immense superiority of the French to the English artillery. ARMSTRONG guns were no where. The French guns were fired much more rapidly, with more precision and with far greater effect. The English officers were filled with astonishment at the French shelling, and with dissatisfaction at the performance of their own Armstrongs. If there were any glory in beating the Japanese, it would not make up for the mortification of being beaten in a fair trial by the French. The victory does not compensate for the defeat. It is the Crimea over again, where the English got all the disgrace and the French all the glory.

MULLER was hanged last Monday morning, in presence of a mob of 50,000; such a mob as no city in the world could furnish but this of London; such a mob as America entire could not gather—a mob of round-headed—"snake-headed" it is sometimes called—white-faced thieves and ruffians, which stood through the long, dark, rainy night, waiting for the hanging scene in the morning. During the night and up to the time the drop fell, all through this mob, every decent-looking man—every one worth robbing that came into it was robbed. His hat was jammed over his eyes, his pockets emptied, he was stripped of whatever those about him fancied, and if he made any resistance, he was kicked and beaten. The police was powerless. The noise, ribaldry, and obscurity are not to be described. The miserable convict in the condemned cell could not hear the exhortations of his ghostly adviser. MULLER bore himself with perfect composure, and only at the last instant confessed that he had done the deed for which he was hanged.

Yet the *Times* tells that private executions would not be tolerated; that the execution must be as public as the trial. So it might. In the wretched little English court-rooms, not more than two or three hundred, if so many ever witness a trial. That number might very well witness an execution within the walls of Newgate; and if the details of the execution were published in all the newspapers, every object of publicity would be fulfilled. There is nothing in Capt. BURTON'S account of Dahomy which comes up to the barbarism of last Monday's execution in London.

Sir HENRY DE HOGHTON is waiting to hear the result of his peace memorial, which he sent to the American people, care of Gov. SEYMOUR. Of course he cannot expect an answer until after the election, unless he is willing to take the result of the election as an answer. Had there been such a thing as a Peace party, with a peace candidate, the voters for such a ticket might have been considered as giving a favorable response to the appeal; but with only war candidates, pledged to the restoration of the Union at every cost and at all hazards, I am afraid Sir HENRY must wait awhile for his answer.

MONADNOCK.

ENGLAND.

THE EXECUTION OF MULLER

The *European Times* says:

FRANZ MULLER was executed in front of Newgate Jail on Monday morning, Nov. 14. Barriers were erected from Ludgate Hill to the top of the Old Bailey, and beyond Newgate-street into Giltspur-street. They were formed of stout timbers, bound with hoop iron in form of about 20 feet square. Most of the shops in the Old Bailey were boarded up, so that there could be no climbing on the steps or hanging on by the shutter bars; and all around St. Sepulchre's Church the railings were boarded. Heavy rain fell on Sunday night, and at 2 o'clock in the morning there were very few persons assembled. At that hour there could not have been, at the most, more than a couple of thousand persons present, and those principally of the lowest possible order. Toward 3 o'clock the crowd materially increased. Carpenters and workmen with crowbars began to flit to and fro, while the windows, especially those in the immediate neighborhood of the prison, became filled with occupants. Shortly before 4 o'clock the rumbling was heard in the press-yard, which indicated that the machinery for the execution was on the move. All eyes were turned to the gates from which the huge black box was to come. In a moment it appeared, drawn by two horses. The foundation of the gallows was soon got into its place, when an unearthly yell, such as is only heard at the foot of the gibbet, was raised. As each stage was completed, in fitting up the apparatus, there was a cheer, or a yell, or a groan, or a mingling of the three. Although the fixing of the scaffold was completed by 4 o'clock, still the clang of hammers in putting up barriers continued till day had dawned. At 5 o'clock a heavy drenching rain set in, which had the effect of driving the majority of those who, during the night, had taken up positions, from their strongholds, and to hastily beat a retreat to the now open public houses and coffee shops, as well as to other places offering anything like shelter. At this time there could not have been more than 500 people actually upon the scene. But at 6 o'clock the rain abated, and from this time the crowd was recruited by an increasing flow of new comers. It is estimated that, at the hour fixed for the execution, not fewer than 100,000 people had assembled. The occupants of "cheap seats" and "good accommodation" were particularly numerous. The windows of the several houses in front of the drop were well filled, whilst numbers were sitting on the roofs. Preachers of various sects were scattered about, and worked with commendable zeal in the distribution of tracts. In one part a three-jointed fishing-rod was employed, to which was attached a scroll with the inscription, "Be sure your sins will find you out;" and in another instance, a party of men was stationed, one of whom held up a walking-stick with a text attached, while the others discoursed on Scriptural subjects and took part in reading and singing hymns. Another man, more conspicuous than the rest, was working his way through the crowd, with a bill placed before him as an apron, calling attention to the publication of a pamphlet issued by the City Gospel Hall, and called *Should Murderers be Put to Death?* There were a great many foreigners present, and to them selections from the New Testament, printed in the German and other continental languages, were presented.

The following account of the closing scene is from the *Times*:

From about 5 o'clock the Rev. Dr. LOUIS CAPPEL, minister of the German Lutheran Church, in Alie-street, Goodman's Fields, had been with the convict in his cell, and administered the sacrament to him. During their interview, which lasted nearly two hours, the convict frequently clung to him and embraced him, observing, with tears in his eyes, that he was the only friend he had then in the world, and expressing his fervent gratitude for all the kindness that he had shown to him. The conversation of the prisoner, at that and at previous interviews, whenever it touched upon the murder, appeared to be intended to produce an impression on Dr. CAPPEL that he was innocent. There were other statements which the convict said he was guilty, but whenever he was pressed with reference to the murder, he evaded the subject in some way, or, to use Dr. CAPPEL'S own words afterward in conversation with the sheriffs, "he hid that particular sin under his garment, as it were." On Sunday evening, about 10 o'clock, Mr. Sheriff DAKIN paid the prisoner a last visit in his cell, and again exhorted him, as he had done on previous occasions, not to leave the world with a lie in his mouth. Laying his hand upon a Bible which the convict had been reading, Mr. DAKIN reminded him that the promises of forgiveness it contained all assumed repentance and confession. MULLER listened kindly to the adjurations of the sheriff, but made no response. After Mr. DAKIN had gone, the convict remarked to one of the warders placed over him, that man had no power to forgive sins, and that it was of no use confessing to him. In this state of mind he denied the crime, even when the sacrament was about to be administered to him.

Shortly before 8 o'clock the Sheriffs and Under-Sheriffs, with Mr. JONAS, the Governor of Newgate, and Mr. GIBSON, the prison surgeon, proceeded from the session house to the jail. Pausing for a few moments in an open courtyard, they awaited the coming of the convict. A side door was opened, and MULLER presented himself, attended by a warder. He was pale, but marvellously calm and collected, and he walked briskly across the courtyard to the pressroom, followed by the authorities. There he was pinioned by the executioner, and underwent the ordeal with unshaken courage. While all about him were visibly touched, not a muscle in his face moved, and he showed no sign of emotion. He was docile withal, and respectful in his demeanor. Again and again Dr. CAPPEL approached him and sought to sustain him by the use of encouraging words. The convict, repeating the words after the Reverend gentleman, repeatedly said, in German, "Christ, the Lamb of God, have mercy upon me." The process of pinioning over, Mr. JONAS, the Governor, asked the convict to take a seat, which he declined, and remained standing until the prison bell began to toll which was to summon him to the scaffold. As he remained in that attitude, one could not help being struck with the remarkable appearance of physical strength which his figure denoted, and still more by his indomitable fortitude. Though short in stature, he was compactly and symmetrically made, and there were very striking indications of vigor about his chest, arms, hands, and the back part of his neck in particular. His clothes were well made, and he was dressed with remarkable neatness. When the executioner was removing his necktie and shirt-collar, in arranging which, much care appeared to have been bestowed, the convict held up his head to allow of his doing it with more ease. This was about the last of the preparations. A signal was given by the Governor, and Rev. Mr. DAVIS, the ordinary, led the way to the scaffold, reading as he did so, some of the preliminary verses of the burial service. He was followed by the convict and Rev. Dr. CHAPPEL, and then by the Sheriffs and Under-sheriffs. He ascended the scaffold with a firm step, accompanied by Dr. CHAPPEL, and as he did so, the multitude, on his being confronted by them, raised a mighty and indescribable hum. At this moment the sun shone brightly, though rain had fallen more or less all through the night.

After the convict had been placed upon the drop, and the rope adjusted round his neck, Dr. CAPPEL, addressing him with great animation and solemnity, said, "In a few moments, MULLER, you will stand before God; I ask you again, and for the last time, are you guilty or innocent?" He replied, "I am innocent." Dr. CAPPEL said, "You are innocent?" repeating his own words in the form of a question. MULLER answered, "God Almighty knows what I have done." Dr. CAPPEL: "God Almighty knows what you have done" again repeating the convict's own words: "Does God know

that you have done this particular deed?" MULLER replied, "Yes, I have done it," speaking in German, in which language the whole conversation was conducted. The German expression used by the convict was, "Ich habe es gethan;" and these were his last words. The drop fell, and he soon ceased to live. So greatly relieved was the reverend gentlemen by the confession, that he rushed from the scaffold exclaiming, "Thank God! Thank God!" and sank down in a chair, completely exhausted by his pent emotion. After recovering, he repeated in English, in the presence of the Sheriffs and under-Sheriffs, and the representatives of the newspaper press, of whom there were four, what had just passed between him and the convict, precisely as it has been related above.

Another account gives the following as a full report of this curious conversation:

When he stood under the gallow with MULLER, Rev. Mr. DAVIS being with him, he spoke as follows:

Dr. CAPPEL—MULLER, in wenigen Augenblicken stehen Sie vor Gott; ich frage Sie nochmals, und zum letzten male: Sind Sie schuldig oder unschuldig? MULLER—Ich bin unschuldig.

Dr. CAPPEL—Sie sind unschuldig! MULLER: Gott weiss was ich gethan habe.

Dr. CAPPEL—Gott weiss was Sie gethan haben. Weiss er auch Sie dies auch gethan haben? MULLER—Ja; ich habe es gethan.

The words translated are as follows:

Dr. CAPPEL said: MULLER, in a few moments you will stand before God. I ask you again, and for the last time, are you guilty or not guilty? MULLER answered: Not guilty.

Dr. CAPPEL: You are not guilty? MULLER: God knows what I have done.

Dr. CAPPEL: God knows what you have done. Does He also know that you have committed this crime? MULLER: Yes; I have done it.

There is strong probability that if the executioner had not been so terribly prompt in withdrawing the fatal bolt, MULLER would have made a much fuller confession, and that his tenacious hope of reprieve having at last given way, he would perhaps have made some statement as to how the struggle took place which resulted in the murder. It was only by the very narrowest chance that the culprit had time to say what he did: for the important words were almost choked in the uttering. It is usual at executions for all those whose painful duty takes them actually upon the scaffold to retire before the executioner draws the bolt of the drop; but on Monday morning CALCRAFT actually performed this task while the two ministering clergymen—the Rev. Mr. DAVIS, the ordinary of Newgate, and Rev. Dr. CAPPEL—were standing close beside the unhappy convict, listening with intense anxiety to the hurried words which bore the scant but conclusive confession. After CALCRAFT had drawn down the cap, tied the rope round MULLER'S neck, and secured his legs with the usual strap, all which he did with remarkable quickness, he suddenly left the platform. The two clergymen, who were standing immediately in front, and as close to the prisoner as possible, were not able to converse with him during the time the hangman was engaged in his office; but when these terrible details were finished, the Rev. Dr. CHAPEL spoke to MULLER with the greatest solemnity, and with peculiar earnestness of tone. The spectators who were near the gallows appeared to be greatly impressed. Only the little group under the beam could hear what words were uttered. It appeared as though the last counsel of the German minister was received by MULLER with an intensity of feeling. Dr. CAPPEL bent forward with outstretched hands, and with his face close to that of the unhappy criminal. Through the white cap, which hardly came even with the jaw, the lips could be seen moving, and while Dr. CAPPEL was thus listening, the drop fell with a suddenness that must have greatly startled that gentleman. Dr. CAPPEL was actually leaning forward and listening when the body went down. The two clergymen were left for the moment in dreadful contiguity to the dying man.

UNDER THE GALLOWS.

The *Times* thus describes the scene at Newgate: "None but those who looked down upon the awful crowd of Monday will ever believe in the wholesale, open, broadcast manner in which garotting and highway robbery were carried on. We do not now speak of those whom the mere wanton mischief of the crowd led to 'bonnet' as they passed, or else to pluck their hats from off their heads and toss them over the mob, amid roars and shouts of laughter, as they came from all sides and went in all directions, till sometimes even they fell within the enclosure round the drop, and were kicked under the gallows by the police. The propriety of such an amusement at such a time admits of question, to say the least, even among such an audience. But even this rough play falls into harmlessness beside the open robbery and violence which yesterday morning had its way virtually unchecked in Newgate-street. There were regular gangs, not so much in the crowd itself within the barriers as along the avenues which led to them, and these vagrants openly stopped, 'bonneted,' sometimes garrotted and always plundered any person whose dress led them to think him worth the trouble; the risk was nothing. Sometimes their victims made a desperate resistance, and for a few minutes kept the crowd around them violently swaying to and fro amid the dreadful uproar. In no instance, however, could we ascertain that 'Police" was ever called. Indeed, one of the solitary instances in which they interfered at all was where their aid was sought from some houses the occupants of which saw an old farmer, who, after a long and gallant struggle with his many assailants, seemed, after having been robbed, to be in danger of serious injury as well. This, however, about the farmer is a mere episode; the rule was such robbing and ill-treatment as made the victims only too glad to fly far from the spot where they had suffered it, and who, if even then they ventured on giving any information to the police, could hope for no redress in such a crowd. Such were the open pastimes of the mob from daylight till near the time of execution, when the great space around the prison seemed choked with its vast multitude."

The following passage we take from the account of the proceedings on the morning of the 14th in the *Daily News*: "There were," says the writer, "besides thieves and prostitutes, workmen of different grades, and pallan hropic and professional observers at this execution. But, after carefully estimating the behavior of the crowd, we declare it to be entirely sensual and deveilish. We cannot recall a single redeeming incident, or quote either a word or look of pity for the soul gone to judgment, and, in recurring to our experience of the sight, we do so with a sense of shame and unutterable loathing and humiliation, such as would be evoked by no other spectacle on earth." This is a horrible picture, but there is no exaggeration in it. Mr. CHARLES DICKENS'S description of the crowd at the execution of the Mannings, some fifteen years ago, was exactly similar in spirit, and London ruffianism has not decreased in the interval. The prevailing feeling at these sights is that of base enjoyment at the taking away of human life; and a public execution is nothing better than the ruffians' and murderers' saturnalia.

DR. CAPPEL'S STATEMENT.

In a letter to the *Times* Dr. CAPPEL says: "The unhappy man declared he was innocent not while, but before, the Sacrament was being administered to him. Soon after entering his cell on the last morning, I asked MULLER again whether he were guilty of this murder. He denied it. I then said, 'MULLER, the moments are precious; we must turn our minds wholly to God. I shall question you no more about this, but my last words to you will be, 'Are you innocent?' He remained silent for a minute or two, but presently exclaimed, his eyes full of tears, and clasping his arms round my neck, 'Do not forsake me; stay with me to the last.' I was so struck with this that I consulted with Mr. JONAS, the Governor, whether the final question should be put in the pinioning-room or the scaffold. We decided for the latter. The manner in which this crime was committed will never be known. My own firm conviction, derived from the closest personal intercourse with the prisoner, is that the murder was not premeditated; but that MULLER in want of money, and yielding to a sudden temptation, attacked his victim for the sake of robbery, and finished, in the despair of the moment, by killing him either with his own hands, or by causing his fall from the railway carriage. I recollect particularly on one occasion, when I represented the crime as likely to have taken place in this way, he answered not, but gazed at me intently, and impressed me at the time with the belief of the correctness of my supposition. I have generally observed that MULLER was most earnest in protesting his innocence when directly charged with murder. Statements such as having never been in a North London Railway train, he made only in answer to pointed questions, and, it seems, in order not to contradict previous similar assertions. His manner—simple, gentle, and apparently open and truthful—was such as easily to deceive experienced observers; and the wonderful self-possession of this most remarkable character was never more strikingly manifested than by his fencing with words, the rope round his neck and the white cap over his face, when about to confess his guilt at the very last moment. His last two hours were all peace and prayer. He repeated what he had said before. 'If I had died six months ago, I should have been lost, but now I entirely rely on God's mercy; I have done with the world, and am ready to leave it.' He stated all recent events had, at times, appeared to him like a vision or a dream, adding that he had passed in solitude through many terrible hours since his arrest in America. He was full of meekness and resignation, forgave freely all his enemies, requested me to write to his father that he should die a happy and repentant man, and spoke in terms of affection and gratitude of the prison officials, particularly of Rev. Mr. DAVIS and Mr. JONAS, the Governor."

THE GERMAN SOCIETY AND THE FAMILY OF THE LATE MR. BRIGGS.

Mr. BRIGGS, a son of the gentleman who was murdered by MULLER, makes a serious complaint against the German Legal Protection Society. In a letter to the *Times*, he says:

"About 10½ o'clock on Sunday night, three representatives of the society called at my late father's residence, and, stating that they came on matters connected with FRANZ MULLER, requested to see Mrs. BRIGGS. This being out of the question, one of my brothers had an interview with them; they then, assuming that he and the rest of the family were dissatisfied with the verdict, and notwithstanding his assurance that they were utterly mistaken, proceeded for the space of three-quarters of an hour to recapitulate all the arguments which they had already made public in favor of FRANZ MULLER'S INNO-

cence, and endeavored to persuade him to go at once with them, in a cab which they had waiting at the door, to Sir GEORGE GRAY, to plead personally for a respite for the prisoner. You cannot doubt, sir, that the widow and children of the murdered man would be the last to wish that an innocent man should be punished for the crime, as such an event could not fail to add greatly to their grief at the loss they have sustained, and I put it to you and the public whether they should not have been spared so indelicate and ill-timed an appeal. I wish to add that, while fully sympathizing with the feelings that prompted MULLER'S countrymen to make every effort to prove his innocence, I maintain that those efforts should have been in accordance with their knowledge of the truth of the facts, instead of which, in the memorial addressed to Sir GEORGE GREY, it was stated that MULLER'S description of Mr. DIGANCE'S assistance was correct, although he had been previously taken to MULLER by Mr. BEARD, and declared by the former to be unknown to him. Then, the Edmonton affair was alluded to, although an explanation had been given by the four men; and lastly, I have been informed by the Rev. Mr. WALBAUM, that MULLER told him that he was strongly opposed to the attempt to prove an *alibi*, as it was not true that he went to the house of Mrs. JONES on the 9th of July, and that he had so stated to his advisers from the first."

It appears that the Duke of Saxe-Weimar and Saxe-Coburg Gotha, and the King of Prussia, sent private telegrams to Windsor Castle urging the respite of MULLER.

THE MULLER SENSATION IN BERLIN.

The *Star's* correspondent at Berlin describes the effect which the failure to obtain a reprieve for the convict had upon the population in that city. He says:

"Wherever one goes, MULLER is all the talk. In the beer-houses and *cafés*, in the reading-rooms and restaurants, in public places of assembly, in private circles and in the streets, the conversation turns almost exclusively on this one topic. The words 'judicial murder,' 'hatred of the English against the Germans,' 'monstrous butchery of an innocent man,' 'revenge for political humiliation,' these and similar expressions are in everybody's mouth. Vengeance is vowed on England in retaliation for the foul crime she is about to commit. No epithet is too strong or too black to characterize the base cruelty and criminality attributed to the British Government, for determining upon the death of a man who is now firmly believed by most people in this country to be completely innocent of the crime with which he has been charged, and for which he stands condemned. It is vain for an Englishman, who has read the full reports in the English papers, and who has observed the defective accounts of the trial in the German papers—I should say 'the account' in the singular number, for one and the same report has been published by all papers here—it is vain for him to point out this fact, and to argue that the German public has been supplied with very imperfect and one-sided materials for forming its judgment upon the case. He is at once set down as a partial and prejudiced observer, while the German journals and public will only admit that they themselves come to the case with an impartial and unwarped judgment. The responsibility for this strong feeling in the public mind in Germany in favor of MULLER rests entirely with the German press. In the *Monday Gazette* a number of verses are published, in which the memory of the notorious Macdonald case is resuscitated, and the manner in which all England, the Government, the press, the nobles, and the people rushed to his rescue is described in invidious terms, and in conclusion Germany is exhorted to rally as one man round MULLER in the same way. The last line is—'Germany! imitate this example!' It is a rather unfortunate example to appeal to this; for it leads immediately to a comparison of the procedure of the Prussian Government on that occasion with that of the British in the Muller affair. It will be remembered that the British residents in Bonn and other places on the Rhine, considering that the Prussian authorities had dealt somewhat harshly with Capt. MACDONALD, united together and espoused the cause of their countryman. What did the Prussian authorities do in this case? They summoned all these Englishmen before their courts, and fined and punished them for daring to question Prussian law. In fact the English 'Legal Protection Society' in Prussia was crushed and put down in an overbearing manner by the police, and every individual member of it punished. Compare this case with that of the German Legal Protection Society in London. Have the English authorities ever interfered with its movements in the slightest degree? Have they imitated the example set by the Prussian authorities in the Bonn affair?"

Writing later in the same day, he says:

"I have been out into the town again in order to see how things look. The public excitement, as I soon found, so far from slackening, has gone on increasing to an intensity beyond all description. I found the reading-rooms and beer-houses into which I looked crowded with people, all talking about MULLER, and awaiting with the utmost impatience the arrival of the evening papers, which were expected to contain a telegram from London respecting his fate. Such a feverish state of agitation and excitement I never saw a German public in before. In one large reading-room where I was sitting, as the earliest evening papers (the *National* and *Boersen Zeitung*) arrived, a breathless stillness came over the assembled public which had been excitedly discussing the matter the moment before, and one could almost hear every man's heart beat as the waiters handed out the papers containing the momentous news. The intelligence flew like wildfire round the hall. 'He's hanged!' went from mouth to mouth. A sickening feeling seemed to overpower every heart, and then followed an outburst, a howl of bitterness and fury, rage and indignation at the perpetration of that which all felt to be a horrible tragedy, a judicial murder. I thought it prudent on my own part to retire very speedily from the scene. In the momentary irritation of the public, I should not be surprised to hear of their committing some excess in their frenzy. If some Englishman is lynched or maltreated, it will be to me no matter of astonishment in the least; nor should I be at all startled to find that a frenzied mob had vented its displeasure by sacking the British Legation in the Leipsiger Platz. I found on my way home that the excitement was equally wild wherever I went. All manner of rumors are floating about. The King is said to have written an autograph letter to Queen VICTORIA, and the case is expected to be taken up diplomatically. The bitterness and animosity against England at this moment, in short, beggars description."

MULLER'S EXECUTION IN GERMANY.

Advices from Germany report great excitement on account of the execution of MULLER. The conduct of the British Government was bitterly denounced, and it was thought at Berlin that there was danger for a time of an attack on the British Legation. The German people firmly believed in MULLER'S innocence. The first accounts published in Berlin of the execution made no allusion to MULLER'S confession, but it was subsequently announced and of course had a tranquilising effect.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Some serious accidents took place. A young woman was trampled upon in a shocking manner, and should she survive, she is likely to be crippled for life. A bookbinder's apprentice was much injured by being thrown under the feet of the crowd, and he was with difficulty extricated and taken to the hospital. A woman, with an infant in her arms, became entangled in the crowd. Her arms were crushed in her efforts to protect the child, and both were in an insensible state when rescued.

A paper left by MULLER, which it was hoped would contain a full confession of MULLER'S guilt, proved to be only a recapitulation of statements previously made by his friends.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CUBA.

From the Manchester Examiner, Nov. 18.

The iron royal mail screw steamer *Cuba*, 7,000 tons, and 600 horse-power, built for the Cunard Company by Messrs. TOD & MCGREGOR, of Glasgow, arrived in the Mersey yesterday. The *Cuba* is beautifully fitted up for three hundred first-class passengers, and has special arrangements which will facilitate her being converted, if necessary, into a troop ship, capable of carrying fifteen hundred soldiers. She has eight water-tight bulkheads. The *Cuba* left Greenock at 5 o'clock on Wednesday evening, and encountered during the run to Liverpool, a very heavy southeast gale. She was off the N. W. lightship at 10.30 yesterday morning, having maintained a speed of 10¾ knots during the whole voyage, and drawing 20 feet water, with about 1,100 tons of dead weight on board. She made her official trip on Wednesday, under the superintendence of Mr. LUKE, of the Admiralty. She performed several runs up and down, with and against the tide, at a uniform speed of between 12 and 13 knots, which was considered extremely satisfactory. She is commanded by Capt. STONE, late of the royal mail steamer *Africa*, and will sail on her first voyage to New-York on the 3d December. Last evening the *Cuba* went in the Huskisson Dock.

A NEW INMAN STEAMER.

On the 15th, there was launched from the building yard of Messrs. TOD & MACGREGOR, Meadowside, Patrick, a magnificent screw steamer, intended for the Inman line, plying between Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia. This vessel, which is to bear the name *City of Boston*, is the eleventh built by Messrs. TOD & MACGREGOR for this enterprising company, the last being the *City of London*, launched about 18 months ago.

THE STEAMER JURA.

The Canadian mail steamer *Jura*, Capt. GRAHAM, which went ashore on Crosby Spit, is likely to become a total wreck. She has parted clean in two from the funnel forward, while aft the funnel there is another split extending down to the keel. The after part of the vessel up to the funnel stands erect, but from that point everything looks bad, as the forward part of the vessel has heeled over, and lies broadside on the beach. Attempts, however, will be made to float the vessel off in sections.

A DIVORCE SUIT.

The great divorce suit of CODINGTON *vs.* CODINGTON, was progressing. The testimony produced was simply a recapitulation of that previously published.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

ALLEGED FEDERAL ENLISTMENTS.

THE SHIP GREAT WESTERN DETAINED.

From the European Times, Nov. 19.

A considerable amount of interest has been created in Liverpool, within the last two or three days, by the discovery of an attempt to entrap and enlist a large number of boys and men, between the ages of 16 and 20 years, as recruits for the Federal army.

On Tuesday evening, the Chief of the Liverpool Detective Police received a communication from Mr. GEORGE UNDERWOOD, of the Sefton Foundry, which led to inquiries, and it was found that one hundred eighty men and boys, between the ages named, and had been brought from Ashton-under-Lyne by a person supposed to be a Federal recruiting agent, to embark on board the *Great Western*, lying in the Canada Dock. The men were chiefly cotton operatives who were short of work. For some time past placards have been posted in Ashton and the neighborhood, offering employment to young men in extensive glassworks in New-York, at 15s. a week, with food and clothing. The "agent" is a man well known in Ashton; and it was understood that he had a brother similarly engaged in London. The railway carriages conveying the Ashton men were locked throughout the journey. When the first batch arrived at the Sefton-street station at Liverpool, it was dark, and carts were in waiting to carry them to the Canada Dock. Some dispute occurred between the men, who were hungry, and the agent, who promised that they would find plenty to eat on board the *Great Western*; and the altercation attracted the attention of Mr. UNDERWOOD, and led to his interference.

The inquiries made disclosed such facts as warrant the belief that the men were intended recruits; and it is doubtful at present whether the agents have brought themselves legally within the range of the Foreign Enlistment Act. However, about four or five hundred men—collected from London, Ashton, Liverpool, and some from abroad—were on Thursday on board the *Great Western*, and the vessel left the dock for the river, preparatory to sailing for New-York. The Ashton men mention the name of a Mr. SHAW, who had been active in inducing them to join this glass-making expedition. This gentleman's brother, who is said to have been in communication with some of the London men, has been out to the United States and recently returned; and it is further said that they are both passengers on board the *Great Western*. One of them is mentioned as the person who paid the fare of the Ashton men by rail to Liverpool. Fifty-three of the Ashton and Stalybridge men left Liverpool by the 6:45 train on Thursday night, for their homes, the money having been provided by a private subscription made on 'Change in the afternoon. The ship was detained in the river until the authorities in London can be communicated with. It is further stated that an additional shipment of about 200 men and youths were intended to be made from Ashton.

From the Manchester Examiner, Nov. 19.

Contrary to general expectation, nothing was done at the Liverpool Police Court yesterday with reference to the suspected enlistment of men as recruits for the Federal army. It is understood, however, that the municipal authorities of Liverpool are in communication with the Government, and that any action taken will be by the Home Office. The *Great Western* is at Birkenhead, in the Mersey, and several of the men from Ashton and London have been told to hold themselves in communication with the Liverpool police, so as to be prepared, if necessary, as witnesses. It was stated yesterday that a number of the men on board the *Great Western*, who had expressed a desire at the instance of their wives (several of whom had come to Liverpool) to leave the ship had been forcibly prevented, and it transpired that one man had been seriously injured by falling down the hold, but whether by design or accident is uncertain, as the statements on this subject are contradictory. With reference to the question of the offer of commissions, one of the young men from London states most positively that at the time when the subject was first mentioned to him he was dressed in a volunteer uniform, when STANTON, the agent, asked him if he knew his drill well, and that the offer of a commission in the Federal army was made in the presence of witnesses, who will be forthcoming in due course. Mr. HALL, of Messrs. HALL, STONE & FLETCHER, was instructed by telegraph, late yesterday afternoon, to send up to the Home Office all the affidavits he has taken in the case.

THE PETERHOFF CASE.

From the European Times, Nov. 19.

On the 16th inst., the case of "HOBBS *vs.* HEMMING" came before the Court of Common Pleas on demurrer to the defendant's pleas. The action was brought on a policy of insurance on twenty-six packages placed on board the ship *Peterhoff*, which was taken by a Federal cruiser and subsequently condemned in one of the prize courts of the Federal States for having goods contraband of war on board. The vessel was chartered for Matomoras, in Mexico, but the American prize court found that the ship's papers were false and simulated, and that the ship was not going to Matamoras, but to some other part with goods contraband of war on board, in aid of a belligerent power with which the Federal States were at war. The pleas set out these facts as an answer to the declaration. To these pleas there was a demurrer.

On behalf of the defendant it was contended that a neutral violated no law by sending goods to a belligerent State—he was liable only to have his goods seized and confiscated; but a neutral ship carried contraband of war to a belligerent State, that gave a right to this belligerent to seize the ship and confiscate it and the cargo, as it was a violation of the law of nations; that this was a risk not insured against, and which, not having been communicated to the insurers, avoided the policy. It was further contended that the voyage insured against was a voyage to Matamoras, but that the *Peterhoff* never sailed for Matamoras, and the policy did not therefore attach; or had deviated in her voyage, which avoided the policy; for a court of competent jurisdiction, the American Prize Court had adjudicated *in rem* that the ship's papers were false and simulated; that she was loaded in part with contraband of war, and going to some other port in North America than Matamoras; and that this finding of the court was conclusive.

For the plaintiff it was contended that there was nothing which contravened any municipal law to supply a belligerent with contraband of war, and that the underwriters could not release themselves from liability, from the mere fact that goods contraband of war were placed on the ship; that, as a contract to supply goods contraband of war was lawful in this country, any contract made in this country relating to these goods was binding. They were liable to seizure by a belligerent, but that was all. It might be that the shipper knew that in sending his goods to Matamoras the market there would be frequented by Confederate buyers, but he sent them to be sold at Matamoras, and not with the intention of being sent to the Confederate States. If Mexico or New-York offered a better price, the shippers would rather sell the goods to them. The judgment of the American court might well be true, and yet not exonerate the insurers; for the ship having a perfect right to carry contraband of war to any intermediate port—to Nassau, for instance—might have intended to land these her goods contraband of war, and afterward to have conveyed the plaintiff's innocent cargo to Matamoras, or have intended first to convey the plaintiff's innocent cargo to Matamoras, and afterward to have run the blockade at Wilmington with goods contraband of war on board, which would have rendered those goods liable to seizure. The judgment of the American court might, therefore, be in its terms correct, and yet not invalidate the policy. The pleas relying on this judgment was, therefore, to answer to the action. When the defendants alleged that they were ignorant that goods contraband of war were on board the ship, which increased their risk, they were ignorant of what they had no right to claim to be informed. There was nothing to justify the adjudication of forfeiture of an innocent cargo sent from a neutral State to a neutral State, and nothing to avoid the policy on that cargo. The simulation of the ship's papers had nothing to do with the cargo of the plaintiff. This case occupied the court all day. Their Lordships took time to consider their judgment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CURIOUS REPORT ABOUT SEMMES.

The Liverpool *Post*, of Nov. 18, says: "We were informed last night that Capt. SEMMES, whose whereabouts has lately been the subject of several paragraphs in the public journals, is in reality in Liverpool, occupied in engaging men for service on board a privateer. It is said that he saw thirty-five candidates yesterday, and selected nine, and that he is to start on Sunday for Gibraltar.

REBELS IN PARIS.

We have had, writes a Paris correspondent, a great collection of Americans here during the last week—the Captain of the *Florida*, Messrs. SIDELL, MASON and others. I do not know what was "plotting"—I borrow the expression from one of the party—in the billiard-room of the Grand Hotel, but, judging from the smiling looks of the Southerners who were there assembled, they evidently consider that things just now look very well for them.

BLOCKADE-RUNNER.

The blockade-runner *Flamingo*, which was reported in the English papers as captured, is, it appears, at Glasgow undergoing repairs.

THE SACRAMENTO.

The Federal war steamer *Sacramento* passed Deal Nov. 18, proceeding westward.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The arrival of the *Canada* with news of the Presidential election was awaited with the greatest interest, although, as regards the result, it was almost universally believed that Mr. LINCOLN was reelected.

BRITISH OFFICERS RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says that in consequence of the recent capture, by a Federal cruiser, of a distinguished officer of the Majesty's Navy, while in command of a blockade-runner, Mr. SEWARD addressed representations through Lord LYONS to the British Government, which have led to a stringent order on the subject from the Admiralty.

CONTINENTAL NEWS.

FRANCE

The weekly returns of the Bank of France exhibit an increase in the cash on hand of over seven and and a half million francs.

The Paris *Presse* asserts that M. FOULD has signed the budget for 1866, and that it shows a surplus of 1,000,000 francs.

The Paris Bourse on the 18th was firmer, and Rentes advanced to 65.05.

Paris letters announce that Messrs. ROUQUEMENT DE LOWENBERG & Co., bankers, who recently failed with liabilities for about £800,000 sterling, have made arrangements having agreed to lend them 7,000,000f.

Messrs. HASSELBRINK & ORIOT, of Havre, had suspended; had titles not its co.

ITALY.

The general debate on the Franco-Italian Convention in the Chamber of Deputies was brought to a close on the 16th—and the discussion of the articles of the Convention was progressing, and would be continued daily in order that it might be brought to an early termination.

Gen. DE LA ROVERE, the Ex-Minister, is dead.

La France of the 18th asserts that as soon as the votes on the Convention and the bill for the transfer of the capital have been taken in the Italian Parliament, Cardinal ANTONELLI, will address a dispatch to Paris explaining the views of the Pontifical Governme t in reference to those measures. The *Patrie* states that a dispatch of M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, dated November 7, declares that the vigorous application of the principle of non-intervention cannot be admitted in respect of Rome, the seat of Catholicism. M. DROUYN DE LHUYS reiterates his assertion that France reserves her right to liberty of action.

AUSTRIA.

THE INSURRECTIONARY MOVEMENT IN VENETIA.

The Trent *Gazette*, of Nov. 17, says: "A severe engagement took place, early yesterday morning, between the Italian troops and Garibaldians, at Bagolino, in Northern Lombardy.

Both sides lost many men in killed and wounded.

The conflict terminated in the capture of a part, and the separation of the rest of the Garibaldians."

It was asserted, at Vienna, that Major-Gen. KRISMANIS had been dispatched to Friuli with reinforcements.

The Paris *Presse* publishes intelligence of preparations being made for an approaching insurrection in Galicia, for which purpose arms and money have already been provided.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

The royal proclamations were issued at Copenhagen on the 7th.

The first releases the inhabitants of the ceded Duchies from their oath of allegiance, and the second is a farewell address to the people of Schleswig and Holstein.

The third is addressed to the Danes, and says:—"The separation from the kingdom of those inhabitants of Schleswig who were bound to demand both by sentiment and by language is the most painful painful of all. We have lost much, and have not lost hope. The future belongs to those who are in earnest."

It is stated that the uncle of Prince FREDERICK of Augustenburgh—Prince NOER—has married an American lady named LEE, and in consequence has been forced to renounce his rights as a member of a sovereign house, his bride having refused to consent to a morganatic marriage. At the solicitation of the bridegroom, the Emperor of Austria has conferred on him the title of Prince, and the children born of the marriage will bear the title of Counts of Noer. The Prince can no longer lay claim to the title of "Highness," and his agnatic rights will devolve on his only son by his first marriage.

In the Lower House of the Reichsrath, Herr VON PLENER had brought forward the budget for 1865. The total revenue is estimated at 518,000,000 florins, and the total expenditure at 548,000,000. 18,000,000 of the deficit will be covered by the indemnity to be paid by the Duchies for the Austrian portion of the Danish war expenses, and the remainder will be provided for by a loan.

In reply to a question whether the Government intended to bring in a bill on Ministerial responsibility, Herr VON SCHMERLING promised an answer at an early date.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 18th were firmer and Consols slightly improved—closing at 90¾@91 for money.

The bank minimum remained at 8 per cent., but in the open market the tendency was downward, and first-class bills were taken at 7 per cent., and in exceptional cases at a fraction lower.

The weekly returns of the BANK OF ENGLAND shows an increase of £205,086 in the bullion.

On the 18th there was a considerable demand for gold for export to the continent

BARING BROS. & Co. quote Bar Silver 5s. 1d., Dollars 5s. 1d., Eagles 76s. 2½d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co., says: There has been a fair amount of business this week in United States 5-20 bonds, and the price to-day is 40½@41½. All other stocks without movement or business. Some Virginia 5s offered at 42.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Nov. 19—A. M.

COTTON.—The Brokers' Circular reports: "The Cotton market opened with an active and general demand, particularly from the trade, with advancing prices; and though on Monday and Tuesday it was quiet, and in some cases with a tendency in favor of the buyer, it has again become very strong, and closed on Thursday afternoon with a further general advance. American continues in active demand from the trade, as well as exporters, and has advanced ¼d.@½d. & ¾. Brazils are 1½d.@2d. dearer, and Egyptian shows a like improvement." In East Indian, the advance is ¾d.@1d. The sales of the week amount to 84,740 bales, including 24,250 on speculation, and 11,410 for export. The official quotations are:

Fair Orleans	37d.	Middling Orleans	27½d.
Fair Mobile	26¾d.	Middling Mobile	25d.
Fair Uplands	26d.	Middling Uplands	24½d.

Yesterday (Friday) the business was about 15,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and speculation. The market closes firm at full and advancing prices. The stock on hand is estimated at 335,580 bales, including 11,750 bales. At sea from India, 203,000 bales.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

The market yesterday (Friday) was stronger and considerably dearer than on Tuesday, but the advanced quotations checked business and transactions were limited.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., BOULT, ENGLISH & BRANDON & Co., and others, report Flour quiet but firm; for good Extra State 28s. 6d. Wheat slow of sale, and in some cases rather easier; Red Western 7s. 6d.@8s.; White 8s.@9s. 9 100 lbs. Corn dull; American Mixed 28s., nominal; Mixed Galats sells at 26s. 6d.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., GORDON, BRUCE & Co., and others, report Beef dull and drooping. Pork quiet but steady. Bacon is in fair demand at steady prices. Butter and Cheese easier for the lower qualities. Lard active and 2s. dearer on the week, closing quieter. Old 61s.@62s.; New 62s.@63s. Tallow in good demand at previous rates.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes quiet; Pots, 29s. 6d.@30s. 3d.; Pearls, 30s. 6d.@31s. Sugars quiet—prices barely maintained. Coffee steady but inactive. Rice quiet, owing to higher prices demanded. Molasses inactive. RUM—Sales of Pusilphia at 5s. 9d.@6s. 3d., and Baltimore at 5s.@6s. Linseed steady. Linseed Cakes, £9 10s.@£10 for American. Linseed Oil quiet at 34s.@35s. Cod Oil sells at £63, to arrive. Sperm, £88 for Winter bagged. Resin very dull. Spirits of Turpentine rather dearer—61s.@62s 6d. Petroleum steady. Small sales of refined at 1s. 10d.@1s. 11d., Crude, 1s. 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co. report BREADSTUFFS quiet but steady. IRON quiet—Welsh Rails and Bars £7; Scotch Pigs lower, 56s 9d. SUGAR—Prices barely maintained. COFFEE active, and 1s.@2s. dearer, but Brazils declined. TEA steady. RICE in demand at improved prices. TALLOW firm; old Y. C. 40s. 6d; New 41s. 3d. Jute easier. HIDES generally ¼d. dearer. LINSEED firmer. LINSEED CAKES unchanged; New-York in bbls. £10 15s.@£11. LINSEED OIL 6d. dearer—33s. 6d.@33s. 9d. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE steady; French 62s. 6d.@63s.; Crude Petroleum £12@£12 10s; Refined 1s. 11½d.@2s. SPERM OIL in better demand; American £64@£64 10s. COD £63. SALTPETER rather dearer.

GLASGOW MARKET.

Messrs. JOHN MCCALL & Co. and JOHN ATHYA & Co. report: Market steady for WHEAT and rather dearer on the week; Amber 10s. 6d. @ 11 2s. FLOUR firm. CORN dull.

LATEST MARKETS VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, Nov. 19.

COTTON.—Sales to-day 23,000 bales, including 12,000 to speculators and exporters. The Market is buoyant at an advance of ¼d.@½d. on fair qualities.

BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS inactive.

PRODUCE quiet and steady.

LONDON, Saturday evening, Nov. 19.

Consols closed at 91@91¼ for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

The latest sales are: Erie, 40@41; Illinois Central Railroad, 81@83 discount.

VERY LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, Nov. 20.

There is no political news of importance to-day.

There has been no action taken in relation to the detention of the ship *Great Western*, on the allegations of being concerned in conveying recruits to the United States for the Federal army.

PARIS, Sunday, Nov. 20.

The Bourse closed steady. Three per cent. Rentes closed at 65f. 5c.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER OF SEVENTH DISTRICT.—Mr. JAMES MORRISS, lately Principal of one of the Twenty-second Ward Schools, a resident of the Twelfth Ward, and for twenty years past a teacher, has received the nomination of both the Union organizations, one branch of the Tammany organization, as well as those of McKeon and Mozart, for School Commissioner of the Seventh District.

NEW BOOKS.

A NEW ATMOSPHERE, by GAIL HAMILTON; author of "Country Living and Country Thinking," &c. 12mo. BOSTON: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

GAIL HAMILTON is a lay preacher, who addresses a wide circle of hearers. She has a sharp eye for social weaknesses and follies, and a keen pen for dissecting them. Her range of vision is not extensive, but she possesses good sense enough to confine herself chiefly to the topics with which she is best acquainted—the phases of society conspicuous in a New-England village or country town. We do not know whether she is popular, or the reverse, in her own neighborhood, assured ly the picture of it to be deduced from her writings is not inviting. There is a hard stern realism everywhere apparent in her books that gives one the impression of having "kept company" with a highly sensible person whom we are not anxious to see again. The subject of "A New Atmosphere" is the endless one of woman's false position, her grievances, sufferings and wrongs, that arise from the errors growing out of our imperfect civilization. The theme is one that calls out all the writer's energies causing her to be terribly in earnest.

LYRA ANGLICANA; OR, A HYMNAL OF SACRED POETRY, selected from the best English writers, and arranged after the order of the Apostles' Creed. By Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, M. A. 12mo. New-York: D. APPLETON, & Co.

The principal merit of this handsomely got up volume consists in presenting in an accessible form some of the best recent sacred poetry, written by KEBLE, Dean ALFORD, Archbishop TRENCH, CASWELL, FABER, WILLIAMS and others of the high Anglican or Romanist schools of thought. Much of the matter derived from these sources is new to American readers, and will be found very attractive from the warm, devotional tone that pervades and colors it. The editor, however, does not show the critical nicety, or familiarity with the best sources of information so conspicuous in another late publication of the same purport, Sir ROUNDELL PALMER'S "Book of Praise." In *Lyra Anglicana* we find such instances of carelessness in the names of the authors quoted, as "Withers," "Vaughn," "Palgrove," for "Wither," "Vaughan," "Palgrave," &c. Some of the attributions of the hymns also are clearly wrong—"The Heavenly Jerusalem," commencing "Brief Life is here our Portion," (the most popular hymn of the century,) is here credited "from St. Bernard," though it is matter of common notoriety that the poem in question is a cento by Rev. J. M. NEALE, from the "De Contemptu Mundi," of Bernard of Clung, a very different person from the Saint of that name. A new version, or variation, of CHARLES WESLEY'S hymn "Lo He Comes with Clouds Descending," is ascribed to EGERTON BRYDGES, certainly an error. If there is any author of that name beside the well-known bibliographer, we have never met with him, and Sir EGERTON BRYDGES most assuredly never composed this and other hymns, attributed to the same name, in the book before us. We note some instances of want of care in the printing, but the general antique air of the typographical embellishments of the volume is in unison with its contents, and will make it an acceptable present book for Christmas time.

LOOKING TOWARD SUNSET; From Sources Old and New, Original and Selected. By L. MARIA CHILD. 12mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

Gracefully and tenderly does Mrs. CHILD, in this elegant volume offer words of solace and encouragement for those whose golden summer has past its prime. "When I was myself near the fairy land of childhood," she says, "I used my pen for the pleasure of children, and now that I am traveling down the hill I was then ascending, I would fain give some words of consolation and cheer to my companions on the way

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—DEC. 2, 1864.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81. C.	113	100	Erie Railway...b3	94
5,000	do.....	112⅞	300	do.....	93⅝
1,000	U.S. 6s 5-20s...R.	106⅛	300	do.....	93⅝
32,000	do.....	106¼	100	do.....b30	94
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.		100	do.....s60	93¼
	Small.....	107	100	do.....s60	93¼
2,000	do.....	106⅜	44	Erie R. Pref.....	103
6,000	do.....	106⅝	5	Hudson R. R.....	118
†3,000	do.....	106¾	50	do.....	118¼
5,000	do...new iss.	107	100	do.....	118½
23,000	do...new iss.	106¾	50	do.....	118
5,000	do...new iss.	106⅝	20	Sixth-Av. R.....	115
15,000	do...new iss.	106⅝	1500	Reading R.....	136
1,000	U. S. 10-40s...C.	98⅜	900	do.....b30	136
50,000	Treas. N. 7-10s,		700	do.....b10	136
	Apr. & Oct..S.	115	300	do.....	135⅞
20,000	do.....	117⅜	900	do.....	135⅞
5,000	U.S.6s, 1yr. Cer.	97⅜	100	Mich. Cen. R.....	129
1,000	do.....	97¾	100	do.....s30	129⅞
1,000	Tenn. 6s, '90.....	56	52	N. H. & Hart. R..	220
1,000	Mo. State 6s.....	61	50	M. S. & N. I.....	70
2,000	M. 6s ins. to Pa-		550	do.....	69¾
	cific R.....	68	300	Ill. Cen. R.....	129
4,000	do.....	68⅜	300	do.....	129⅝
1,000	Cal. St. 7s.....	152	100	do.....s10	129⅜
25,000	O. & M. Cer.....	36¾	200	do.....	129⅜
10,000	do.....b15	36¾	400	do.....	130
5,000	Mich. Cen. 8's,		200	do.....	130⅜
	New Loan.....	123	1000	Cle. & Pitts.....	113
1,000	Al. & T. H. 1st M	102⅜	800	do.....	112¾
5,000	C. & N.W. 1st M.	96	3500	do.....	112⅜
5,000	Mar. 1st M. B...	96	500	do.....	110
1,000	Amer. Gold.....	233½	100	do.....s15	108⅜
20,000	do.....	233	12	Cle., Col. & Cin R.	160
5	Continental Bank.	100	300	Chi. & N. W.....	41¾
200	Cum Coal Pref....	47¼	100	do.....b10	41¾
700	do.....	47	100	do.....s10	41¾
600	Amer. Coal Co....	86	100	do.....s10	41¾
100	Quick. M. Co.....	86¾	100	Chi. & R. I. R.....	104
300	Mariposa M. Co...	36½	200	do.....b10	104
700	do.....	37	500	do.....	104⅜
200	do.....	36¾	500	do.....	104⅝
100	Wyom. V. Coal....	80	100	Chi., Bur. & Q....	117¾
300	do.....	79	12	do.....	117
100	Smith Farm. Gold.	9	35	M. & P. du C. 2d Pr.	82
5	N. Y. Cen. R.....	119	100	Tol. & Wab. Pref..	69
300	do.....	120	100	P., Ft. W. & C....	104⅜
225	Chi. & Alt.....	90	300	do.....	104¾
50	Chi. & Alt. R. Pr..	93	10	do.....	104

SECOND BOARD.

$6,000	U. S. 6s, '81... C.	113	50	Quick M. Co.....	86
30,000	do.....	113¾	100	do.....	86¾
10,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C..	107¼	700	Mar. Min. Co....	35⅜
30,000	do.....	107¾	100	Erie R.....	93⅝
40,000	do.....	107⅝	100	Hud. Riv. R.....	111¾
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C.		1500	Reading R.....	135⅝
	New Issue.....	107¼	300	M. S. & N. I.....	69¾
40,000	do.....	107	700	Ill. Cen. R.....	129
15,500	U. S. 10-40s...C.	99	100	do.....	129¾
1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...R.	107	1400	Clev. & Pitts.....	112
2,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10	117	500	do.....s20	108
20,000	O. & M. Cer.....	36	200	Chic. & N. W. R....	40¾
5,000	do.....s30	36	100	C. & N. W. Pr	75¾
10,000	do.....	36¾	100	do.....	75¾
5,000	Am. Gold.....	233½	200	Ch. & R. I. R.....	103
100	Canton Co.....	33	300	do.....	103¼
300	Cum. Coal Pr....	46¾	200	P., Ft. W. & C....	103
500	Wyoming V. C. Co.	79	100	do.....s30	103⅜

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

300	Erie Railway...b3	93¾	200	Chi. & R. I. R....	104
700	do.....	93¾	100	do.....	103⅞
100	Hudson R. R.....	118⅜	200	do.....s10	103¾
100	do.....s30	117⅞	200	Chi. & N. W....b3	41⅜
700	Reading R.....s3	136	100	C. & N. W. P. x-db10	76¾
300	do.....	136	200	do.....s3	76
500	do.....s30	135⅞	200	do.....s10	76
300	M. S. & N. I. R. s3	69⅞	400	P. F. W. & C....b5	104
500	do.....b4	69⅞	100	do.....s5	103⅞
200	do.....b3	69¾	5,000	Ohio & Miss. 1st	96
100	Ill. Cen. R.....s10	129⅜	100	Cumb. Coal....s3	46¼
100	do.....	129⅜	100	Quick. Min. Co.s3.	86
100	do.....b10	130	100	Mar. Min. Co.....	36
100	do.....b3	129¾	100	do.....b3	36
100	Cleve. & Pitts...s3	112¾			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	Trs. N., 7-30s. b3	107⅛	200	do.....s3	135¾
500	Erie R..... s3	93¾	100	Chi. & N. W....b3	40⅞
1000	do..... s3	93¾	200	do.....s30	40¾
100	do b5	93¾	100	T. H & Alt. R.....	51¾
100	do.....s5	93¾	300	Chi. & R. I.....b3	104
900	Hud. Riv. R....b3	118	100	do.....b10	104
400	M. S. & N. I....b10	69¾	100	Clev. & Tol.....s15	108½
100	do.....	69¾	200	Pitts. Ft. W. & C....	104
500	Cleve. & Pitts.....	111¾	100	do.....	104½
300	do.....	111¾	100	Quick. Min..b12m	95
200	do.....s20	108	100	do.....	87
200	do.....s30	109	100	Cum. Coal.....	46½
500	do.....	112	100	Mariposa Min.....	35½
100	Reading R.....b3	135¾	100	do.....s3	35½

[FRIDAY, Dec. 2, P. M.

The Gold Room, which is now in control of the speculators for a rise, was rallied this forenoon to 233½, but subsequently returned to 230½ ₱ cent., as against 229 last evening. The least favorable construction is put on our victory in Tennessee, and the worst (and most ridiculous or improbable) rumors and predictions circulated about SHERMAN in Georgia, by what is now known as the "Ring" in the Gold Room. But the actual or published news of SHERMAN this afternoon was not so palatable. The present combination to force the market up is said to be a strong one and professedly confident, and includes, as usual, the numerous secesh sympthizers of the Room. The export demand for Saturday's steamers is on the usual scale as of late, though Exchange is in less request than for last week's packets, owing to the improved financial news from England. Bills on London 109¾ and 110¼ for 60 days and short sight, respectively.

Money is very easy, though a large amount of Currency was transferred to the Treasury Office to-day for the Bank purchase of 5-20 Stock noticed yesterday. The Stock has already advanced 2@2¼ ₱ cent. on the advanced rate of 105 ₱ cent., and the dealings in 5-20s. and 1881s, at the Stock Exchange, increase in volume every day, as they are also doing with the Money Brokers on Wall-street by private bargains. The Railway speculation was firmer at the early Board, but lost part of the advance at the Afternoon session. The cash demand for Cleveland and Pittsburgh was large, at advanced prices, in preparation for the closing of transfers for the January election. A difference of 4 ₱ cent. was made over fifteen-day time contracts, indicating a strong contest for control of the election. The demand was also active for Illinois Central, and fair for Rock Island and Fort Wayne. The price of Mariposa Gold fell back 1 @1½ ₱ cent. from the highest sales of yesterday.

At the close of business this afternoon, the following quotations were made, as compared with the same hour yesterday. Gold, 231:

	Thur.	Frid.		Thur.	Frid.
U. S. 6s, 1881....	112⅝	113¼	Pittsburgh.....	110	112
U. S. 5-20's.....	106	107¼	Northwest.....	40¾	40⅜
U. Certificates..	97¾	97¾	N. West Pref....	75¾	75¾
N. Y. Central...	119	119¼	Rock Island.....	103¾	103¾
Erie	93½	93¾	Fort Wayne.....	103¾	103¾
Hudson.....	118	117¾	Cum'land Coal..	45	46¾
Reading.....	134¾	135¼	Quicksilver.....	86	86¼
Mich. Southern..	69¾	69⅝	Mariposa.....	36¾	35½
Illinois Cen.....	128⅝	129¾	Ohio & M. Certfs	36¾	36¼

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York.....	115	Bank of N. Amer....	105
Merchants'.....	112	Metropolitan	119
Union.....	115	Shoe and Leather...	100
America.....	135	Corn Exchange.....	106
Phœnix.....	102	Continental.....	100
Butchers' & Drovers'	130	St. Nicholas.....	100
Merchants' Exchange	98	Marine.....	150
State of New-York..	113	Commonwealth.....	104
Commerce	112	Imp. and Traders'...	104
Ocean	90	Park.....	139
American Exchange.	119	Manf and Merch's...	100
Chatham	112	Central National....	100
Bk. of the Republic.	100	Fourth National.....	90

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y Cen. 6s, '83.....	108	Alt. & T. H. 2ds. Pref..	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.....	108	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	76
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Real Es.	104	Han. & St. Jo. 6s.....	96
N. Y. C. Subscript.....	104	Han. & St. Jo. con.....	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.....	118	L. & W. Bds.....	108
N. Y. Cen. con. '76....	125	Del., L. & W. 1sts.....	110
Erie 1sts, '88.....	105¾	Tol. & Wab. 2ds.....	83
Erie 2ds, '79.....	119	Clev. & Tol. S. F.....	106
Erie 8ths, '88.....	106⅜	New I. C. 1sts.....	100
Buff., N. Y. & E. '77....	103¾	New I. C. 2ds.....	102
Hud. R. 1sts '69.....	107	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts..	111¾
Hud. R. 2ds, S. F. '85.	118	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	102
Hud. R. Bonds '67.....	101	Pitts, Ft. W. & C. 3ds.	93
Harlem 1sts.....	105	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds.....	105
Mich. C. '69 and '72....	120	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds. con.	100
Mich. Cen. New 1sts....	121⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths.....	81
Chi., B. & Quincy.....	120	Miss. & Mo. L. G.....	55
Ill. Central '75.....	115	Dub. & Sioux convt	85
Alton & T. H. 1sts.....	102⅜	Peninsular R. R. B.....	90

The disbursements of the Treasury Office in this city through the month of November in Gold for Interest on the Public Debt, including twelve days prepayment on the 1st of January interest, amounted to only $4,032,956, while the fresh Customs receipts in Gold, in one of the lightest months of the year in Importations, amounted to $3,487,561. There is now the heavy sum of $8,045,133 in Gold to the credit of Interest account not yet called for by Coupon holders, besides a large additional sum in Gold to be paid for Registered 1st of January Interest, not yet audited, and for the principal of the Texas Indemnity five per cents, due at the same time. The Government would no doubt much prefer to have the past-due Coupons, as well as the Coupons ordered to be prepaid, more promptly presented. It has not met with much encouragement in the prepayment of interest, as heretofore directed, six weeks or two months in advance; and if the delay on the part of coupon holders should continue in the New Year, as it has through the present, the practice of prepayments may possibly be given over altogether, and the Gold balances in the Treasury transferred to interest only as it falls due and is called for.

We learn that the $1,000,000 First Mortgage of the Adirondack Company, advertised for award on 30th ult., were yesterday awarded to various New-York and Boston parties at and over 90 ₱ cent. from gross offers, amounting to nearly $3,000,000. Some of the successful bids ran up to 92@95 ₱ cent.

The question of the payment of a cash dividend out of the net earnings of the Reading Road, in addition to the 15 ₱ cent. just declared by the Board of Managers in scrip, (equal to about 18 ₱ cent. cash,) will probably come up at the annual meeting of the shareholders early in January.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer United States, New-York, were as follows: Receipts, $10,541,294 22, including for Customs, $134,000; on account of Loan, $8,892,800; payments, $1,127,680 35; balance, $40,892,037 93.

The week's Imports of Foreign Dry Goods were to the value of only $228,304, against $1,093,412 the same week last year. The following is the summary for the week:

CONSUMPTION DIRECT.	Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool.	240	$89,131	45	$18,778	559	$231,307
Mf. of Cot'n.	21	4,482	13	2,984	154	46,237
Mf. of Silk.	123	54,219	5	3,245	60	28,774
Mf. of Flax..	611	62,156	29	9,467	579	123,924
Miscellan's.	49	10,913	61	2,929	140	46,480
Total.....	1,039	$190,901	153	$27,403	1,492	$505,322
Add for entered in bond		37,403				190,961
Total entered..		$228,304	Total warehoused.			$696,323

We have been requested to call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. TAYLOR & RIED, cautioning all persons against purchasing certain October 7-30 Treasury Notes, the conversion of which has been stopped.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK,

Corner of Broadway and Wall-st., New-York,

Deals extensively and specially in Government securities, 7 3-10 notes, 5-20's, 10-40's and sixes of 1881, stamps, specie and State money. Interest allowed on accounts by special agreement. F. G. ADAMS, President.

E. SCOFIELD, Cashier.

HOWES & MACY,

(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS,

30 WALL STREET,

In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., U. S. Assistant Treasurer.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS; which may be drawn without previous notice, as with the City Banks.

Orders for the purchase or sale of UNITED STATES AND OTHER BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOLD, SILVER, and all kinds of STOCKS, executed for the usual commission.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills of Exchange, &c., &c., on all accessible points of the United States and Canada. Checks for the proceeds will be sent to the owner's place of business without delay.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 2—6 P. M.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last 34 bbls. Ashes, 35,139 bbls. Flour, 16 bbls., and 4,600 bags Corn Meal, 149,650 bushels. Wheat, 12,485 bushels Corn, 13,476 bushels Rye, 174,795 bushels Oats, 9,374 bushels Barley, 1,060 bushels Malt, 1,530 packages Provisions, and 147 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been quite dull and unsettled since our last.

BEESWAX—Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,200 lbs. Western Yellow on P. T.

CANDLES—Adamantine are in demand and quite firm.

COFFEE—A moderate inquiry prevails for the principal kinds at buoyant prices, including Java at 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 41½c.@44c.; Rio at 41¾c.@44¾c.; St. Domingo at 42c.@43c. ₱ lb. Stock of all kinds, 48,976 mats and 77,405 bags, against 44,279 bags same time last year.

COTTON—Is in rather more demand at irregular prices. Middling, $1 28@$1 29 ₱ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 760 bales.

FISH—A fair inquiry prevails for the principal kinds at uniform rates.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more request to-day, at a partial advance of 10c. ₱ bbl. The receipts have been large, but receivers have not been eager to sell. The rise in gold strengthens the confidence of holders. Sales since our last, amount to 12,400 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 60@$9 90; poor to choice Extra State at $9 90@10 40, chiefly $10@$10 15; Round-Hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, $11 10@$11 30 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State and Western.....	$9 60 @$9 90
Extra State.....	9 90 @10 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 00 @13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands.	11 10 @11 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	11 35 @13 50
Extra Genesee.....	10 45 @13 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri.....	10 50 @15 00

Southern Flour is doing better to-day. Sales since our last 1,250 bbls., at $10 65@$11 75 for poor to good, and $11 75@$14 75 for good to choice extra brands, and $14@$15 for Phœnix Mills, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving; sales 500 bbls. Extra $10@$12 50 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, including fine and superfine, at $8 50@$9 50 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair demand, at $7 50@$7 75 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Caloric and Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 550 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely offered and purchased, to-day, at decidedly firmer prices, especially for choice Winter. Sales since our last 66,000 bushels, including White Michigan at $2 60; Amber Western at $2 47@$2 50, the latter an extreme rate for choice; Red Western at $2 40@$2 47; Milwaukee Club at $2 25; Chicago Spring at $2 22@$2 24; Amber State at $2 48 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in more demand and decidedly dearer, to-day; sales since our last, 27,000 bushels at $1 94@$1 96 for Mixed Western, ₱ bushel. Oats are in fair demand, at irregular prices; we quote Canada at 98c.@99c.; Western at at $1@$1 01½, afloat and in store; State at $1 ₱ bushel. Rye is in request at $1 77 ₱ bushel; sales, 6,100 bushels, Barley is in good demand and steady; sales, since our last, 28,000 bushels, including Canada West (a small lot) at $2 08; Canada East, $1 76@$1 80, Maine, $1 95; and State at $1 85 ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been inactive; 2,500 bushels, old changed hands at $2 05 ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River is moderately inquired for at $1 40@$1 45 for Government and shipping, and $1 50@$1 65 for small lots for city use, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair demand at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice, one year old, and 30c.@52½c. for new, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Have attracted more attention at uniform prices.

LEATHER—Sole has been in fair request at buoyant prices.

LIME—Has been quiet and nominal.

MOLASSES—Continues quiet, including New-Orleans, at $1 05@$1 25; Porto Rico, 87½c.@$1 10; Cuba Muscovado, 72½c.@90c. ₱ gallon. Stock of all kinds, 8,921 hhds. and 360 bbls., against 3,634 hhds. and 631 bbls. same time last year.

NAVAL STORES—Continue dull and heavy, including Resin, nominally, at $24@$28 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $10@$13 ₱ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 25@$2 35 ₱ gallon.

OILS—Have been in stock request, and irregular in price, including Crude Whale, at $1 50@$1 55; Crude Sperm, at $2 05@$2 12½; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 60@$1 65; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 30@$2 40; Linseed, at $1 41@$1 42; No. 1 Lard, at $1 90@$2 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in fair demand at advanced prices. Sales have been made of 2,600 bbls. We quote Crude at 49½c.@50c.; Refined, in bond, at 69c.@70c.; and Refined, free, at 88c@89c., ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened heavily at reduced prices, but closed briskly at advancing rates. Sales have been made of 7,400 bbls., at $32 25@$33 25 cash, and regular for 1863-4 Mess, closing at $33 25, cash, $32 for 1862-3 Mess; $36 (reported) for new Prime Mess; $33 for Thin Mess, and $32@$32 25 for Prime, now held higher; sales were also made of 500 bbls. 1863-4 Mess, deliverable all this month, buyers' option, at $32 50; 200 bbls. New Mess, January, same option, at $38; 2,000 bbls. do., January and February, and 500 bbls. do., February, seller's option, at $37 50; 2,500 bbls., do., January and February, buyer's option, at $37 50@38, chiefly at $38; and 1,000 bbls. Prime Mess, January, buyer's option, $37 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in more demand at 16½c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 18c.@21c. for Hams; sales equal to 370 pkgs. Bacon has been inactive, having been held above the views of buyers. Lard is active and higher; sales 2,350 tcs. and bbls., at 21¾c.@23¼c., chiefly at 22¾c.@23c. for prime kettle-rendered, Western and City. Beef is in demand, at $22 50@$25 for New Extra Mess; $20@$22 50 for New Plain Mess. Sales 500 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive. Beef Hams are unchanged; 120 bbls. sold at $28@28 25 ₱ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, closing at 44c.@56c. for poor to choice State, and 34c.@48c. for Western, ₱ lb. Cheese continues inactive at 14c.@22½c. for poor to prime ₱ lb.

Stocks in the Packing-yards of New-York and Brooklyn:

PORK.

	Dec 1, 1864.	Nov. 1, 1864.	Dec. 1, 1863.
Clear.....	.....	10	407
Mess.....	48,797	65,251	67,462
Thin Mess.....	136	118	2,933
Prime Mess.....	12,886	1,237	7,130
Flank.....	6	16	45
Prime.....	455	400	7,653
Rumps.....	1	29	381
Refuse mess.....	1,387	1,812	10,285
Refuse prime mess.....	110	84	4,736
Refuse prime.....	18	17	1,548
Other refuse.....	145	472	1,864
Uninspected.....	12,380	910	5,007
Grand Total, bbls.....	75,931	70,358	109,471

BEEF.

Repacked mess.....	3,579	1,330	3,274
Repacked Chicago mess..	2,941	2,180	2,714
Railroad beef.....	259	381	662
Refuse mess.....	585	726	1,690
Other refuse.....	128	87	1,056
Prime mess, tcs.....	170	9	2,722
Country mess.....	7,588	1,533	8,336
Country prime.....	121	47	736
Uninspected tcs.....	11,765	333	13,564
Uninspected bbls.....	56,736	7,884	32,217
Grand totals tcs. & bbls.	84,252	14,510	66,822

OIL CAKE—Sales, 120 tons Western Thin, at $79 @$80, ₱ ton.

SALT—Has been in moderate demand at irregular prices.

SEEDS—Have been in limited request, and unsettled.

SPICES—Have been quiet and unsettled.

SUGARS—Have attracted more attention at buoyant prices. Sales since our last, 950 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 19¾c.@23c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in more demand at 24c.@29¼c., ₱ lb. Stock of Sugars 30,935 hhds., 26,450 bbls., and 95,225 bags.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 295,000 lbs., at 17¾c.@18c., chiefly at 17¾c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been in very moderate demand at irregular prices.

WHISKY—Sales since our last, 2,500 bbls., at $1 91@$1 93 ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements included 7,000 bushels Wheat at 2d.; 600 bales Hay, 500 hides and 40 tons Bacon, &c., at 12s. 6d.@15s.; 100 tcs. Beef at 2s. 3d.; 900 boxes Cheese at 17s 6d. For London—14 hhds. Tobacco at 28s. 6d.; 70 boxes Bacon at 20s., and 14 packages Butter and Cheese at 25s. For Bristol—150 tons Oil Cake, &c., at 20s. For Rotterdam—75 casks of Ashes and 50 tcs. Lard at 25s.; 10,000 feet Oak Plank and 1,100 boxes Extract Logwood at 25s., and 70 hhds. Tobacco at 35s.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.

Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

A very valuable and extensive water power in this State is now offered to the public. Stream never less than 3,000 horse power. Water beautifully clear, mostly from springs. Railroad communication with this city. Land lies convenient for mills and tenements. Prices low.

Cash advances in some cases made to aid in construction of buildings.

Apply at the office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success—simple, prompt, efficient and reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press and the People, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Price of single boxes—cents.
1	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation,	25
2	Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c.	25
3	Cures Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25
4	Cures Diarrhœa of Children or Adults	25
5	Cures Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic	25
6	Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7	Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8	Cures Tooth-ache, Face-ache, Neuralgia	25
9	Cures Head-aches, Sick Head-aches, Vertigo	25
10	Cures Dyspepsia, Weak or Bilious Stomach	25
11	Cures Suppressed, Scanty or Painful Periods	25
12	Cures Profuse Periods and Leucorrhea	25
13	Cures Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing	25
14	Cures Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15	Cures Rheumatism and Rheumatic Pains	25
16	Cures Fever and Ague, Old Agues	50
17	Cures Piles, Internal or Blind or Bleeding	50
18	Cures Opthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19	Cures Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50
20	Cures Whooping Cough	50
21	Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22	Cures Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50
23	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	50
24	Cures General Debility or Nervous Weakness	50
25	Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26	Cures Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding	50
27	Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28	Cures Involuntary Discharge and Nervous Debility	1 00
29	Cures Sore Mouth or Canker of adults and children	50
30	Cures Urinary Incontinence and Wetting the Bed	50
31	Cures Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms	50
32	Cures Sufferings at Change of Life, Flushes	1 00
33	Cures Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Viti	1 00

PRICE.

Case of thirty-five vials in morocco case, and cook.10 00
Case of 28 large vials, in morocco, and Book.....8 00
Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book....6 00
Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book....5 00
Case of Fifteen Boxes, Nos. 1 to 15, and Book.....2 50
Case of any Six Boxes, Nos. 1 to 15, and Book.....1 00
Single Boxes, with directions, 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.

CAUTION.—Buy none having F. HUMPHREYS & Co. PHILLIP LEE on them. All such are old and worthless, or *counterfeits*.

☞ These REMEDIES by the case or the single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

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Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

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SILVER CLEANING POWDER,

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CASWELL, MACK & CO., Thames-st., Newport, R. I.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S

MANTEL MANUFACTORY,

No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS.—White rags, 11 cents per pound; cottons and woolens, 4 cents per pound; books and newspapers, 9 cents; old brass, 25 cents; copper and pewter, 35 cents; lead, 10 cents per pound; at No. 15 New-Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

A NEW PATENT BLASTING POWDER—without saltpetre, has been discovered, which practical use has proved equal to the best. Four men, with apparatus, costing $600 to $750, can make 75 to 100 kegs per day, at about half the cost of common powder, with safety; returns quick, profits large. State rights for sale, by E. W. CARRYL, No. 61 Maiden-lane.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS CHURCHES.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, corner Madison and Catherine sts., on SABBATH, 4th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, corner Madison and Gouverneur sts., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Also preaching corner Dover and Water sts., at 3 P. M. Seamen and friends are invited. All seats free.

MISSION SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING, Irving Hall, corner 14th-st. and Irving place. SABBATH EVENING, Dec. 4, at 7½ o'clock. The managers of the New-York Sunday School Union, invite all interested in the 70,000 neglected children of our city to be present. Addresses by Rev. C. S. Robinson, D. D., Rev. H. Ganse, D. D., Rev. Mr. Bolton, W. E. Dodge, Esq. Singing by a choir of 300 Mission children.

WEST 44TH-STREET UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 9th and 10th avs.—Preaching SUNDAY by Rev. W. FREELAND, LL. D., of Houston-st. Church, at 10½ in the morning; by Rev. JAMES HARPER, of 7th-av. Church, at 3 in the afternoon, and by Rev. HUGH H. BLAIR, of Charles-st. Church, at 7½ in the evening. Collection will be taken up to assist in paying for recent repairs on the church. The public are earnestly invited to attend.

REV. JOHN MORGAN WILL PREACH in behalf of St. Philip's Colored Church, which was occupied by U. S. soldiers during the July riots, and the interior seriously mutilated, on SUNDAY EVENING, in St. Stephen's Church, corner of Broome and Christie sts., at 7½ o'clock. The friends of this object are invited to attend.

FORSYTH-ST. M. E. P. CHURCH.—DIVINE service on SUNDAY, Dec. 4, at 10½ A. M. and at 7 P. M. Rev. H. A. HUDNELL, Pastor, will preach on both occasions. Subject in the morning—*The Beauty of God Granted to his Worshippers.* Evening—*Jonah in a Storm at Sea.* Prayer services after sermons in the evening. Welcome all. Seats free to all parts of the church.

REV. J. L. HODGE

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THREE MAMMOTH FAT GIRLS, WEIGHING One Ton! THREE GIANTS, TWO DWARFS, INDIAN WARRIORS, FRENCH AUTOMATONS, &c. DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON SEBASTIAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—MILKY WHITE—ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGOON.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE POOR GENTLEMAN—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—CORSICAN BROTHERS.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 536 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES—MATINEE.

DODWORTH HALL—ARTEMUS WARD.

HOPE CHAPEL—GLASS-BLOWERS.

DERBY GALLERY—(No. 625 Broadway)—STATUARY.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evening—LES FEMMES TERRIBLES.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY—No. 625 BROADWAY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—(Afternoon)—PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON SEBASTIAN.

IRVING HALL—GRAND CONCERT.

ARMORY—(14th-st.)—PROMENADE CONCERT.

WALLACK'S—MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY.

CRAYSON ART GALLERY—(No. 756 Broadway)—PAINTINGS.

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The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have later and important intelligence from Gen. SHERMAN. An official dispatch from Gen. GRANT, to Secretary STANTON, states that Richmond papers of Dec. 1, admits that SHERMAN'S entire army is now east of the Oconee, and progressing toward the seaboard. This is the whole of the definite intelligence. Reports that SHERMAN was within forty miles of Savannah on the 24th, have no foundation beyond the merest rumor. Our special correspondent in the Savannah River had no such news on the 27th. It is said, however, that Gen. GRANT expects SHERMAN to reach the seacoast to-day.

An important reconnoissance was made by the cavalry of Gen. MEADE'S army. On Thursday Gen. GREGG'S Division advanced upon LEE'S supply depots on the Weldon Railroad, for the purpose of discovering if there were any troops moving South. Arriving at Stony Brook Station, our cavalry most gallantly charged and captured the works, together with two pieces of artillery, one hunnred and ninety prisoners, and horses, mules and wagons. He burnt the depot, with 1,000 sacks of corn, 500 bales of hay, a train of cars, a large amount of bacon, clothing ammunition, and other Government stores, and destroyed all the shops and public buildings. Duval Station, further south, was also destroyed, together with a large quantity of railroad iron. Our troops returned safely to camp without loss.

The latest intelligence from Tennessee reports no further fighting, and the situation perfectly satisfactory to our military Commanders. HOOD'S forces were thought to be demonstrating in the direction of Murfreesboro, which caused no concern, as Gen. STEEDMAN, with a powerful force of veterans from Chattanooga, would in that case close up on HOOD'S rear, while THOMAS attacked him in front. Further details of the battle at Franklin are given, which show it to have been necessitated in order to get our trains safely across Big Harpeth River. The repulse of the rebels was most complete, and their loss fully as great as reported. One of their leading and most efficient Division Commanders, Major-Gen. P. R. CLEBURNE, was killed, and another general officer mortally wounded. In all quarters, Gen. THOMAS is regarded as complete master of the situation.

Gen. THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER has reported for duty to Gen. STEEDMAN, at Chattanooga, and the *Gazette*, of that place, says he "has been assigned to the command of a provisional division, composed of troops from the various corps, who, from whatever cause, did not accompany SHERMAN on his campaign."

Maj.-Gen. ALEXANDER MCDOWELL MCCOOK has received orders to report to Maj.-Gen. SHERIDAN, and left Dayton on Nov. 29 to do so. Gen. SHERIDAN was the commander of a division in McCOOK'S corps, during the Chickamauga campaign.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the steamship *China* at this port and the *Bavaria* at Cape Race, we have European news to the 19th ult. The ship *Great Western* was detained at Liverpool on suspicion that her passengers had been recruited by Federal agents for the military service of the United States. The *Great Western* had four or five hundred men on board, and was on the point of sailing when she was detained. The matter was referred to the authorities in London. The Liverpool *Post* of Nov. 18, says that SEMMES was recruiting men in that city for a privateer, that he had already sent off a number, and was himself to start for Gibraltar in a few days. The Southern correspondent of the London *Times*, writing September 23, from Columbia, N. C., admits that the drain of the war on men in the South had been terrible, and was daily augmenting. The news of the Presidential election was awaited with the greatest interest in England. The capture of a British Navy officer in command of a blockade runner, has led to the issue of stringent orders from the Admiralty on the subject. The execution of FRANZ MULLER, which took place Nov. 14, was attended by disgraceful scenes of violence about the jail. At least a hundred thousand of the lowest population of London gathered to witness the death of MULLER, and our correspondent writes that every person worth robbing who entered the crowd was immediately lightened of everything valuable. A large number of persons were severely injured by the rabble. Just as the executioner drew the bolt, MULLER uttered a few words which have been taken as a confession of guilt. His death caused intense excitement threughout Germany, and has led, it is reported, to diplomatic correspondence between the Courts of England and Prussia.

GENERAL NEWS.

At about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, a terrible tragedy took place in one of the prison rooms at the Tombs, whereby two prisoners named WM. KENNEDY and JAMES MCDONALD lost their lives, and another prisoner named WM. GEORGE was so badly injured that he cannot recover. These men, while asleep, were suddenly attacked by JOHN DONOVAN, a fellow prisoner, who beat them with a heavy iron bar, on the head and body, until the two first named died, and GEORGE cannot survive. DONOVAN is a returned soldier, who had been drinking to excess for several days, and on Thursday last he was temporarily committed to the city prison, for gross intoxication. It is believed that he was afflicted with delirium tremens when he committed the deed.

Yesterday's statement that the *North Star*, from Aspinwall, had been spoken at sea, disabled and in tow of her convoy, was incorrect, as nothing has been heard of her, and there is much anxiety. A private telegram was received in this city yesterday from a passenger who sailed hence in the *North Star* on the 3d ult., which shows the detention was not on the *outward* voyage.

A banquet was given to Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, at the Assembly Building, Philadelphia, on Thursday evening. Judge KELLY made a speech, and after Mr. COLFAX had responded appropriately, Hon. MYER STROUSE spoke, asserting that he always had advocated, and always would advocate, a vigorous prosecution of the war.

The regulations for the purchase of the products of insurrectionary States, which have been issued by the Treasury Department, have been approved by the President, and will speedily go into operation. A synopsis of the regulations will be found in our Washington dispatch.

Capt. BELL, who was before the magistrates at Toronto, for his connection with the Lake Erie seizure, was on Tuesday discharged from want of sufficient evidence to commit him for trial. He was then rearrested on charges of robbery and assault on the steamer.

Three royal proclamations have been issued at Copenhagen. The first releases the inhabitants of the ceded Duchies from their allegiance, the second is a farewell address to them, and the third is addressed to the Danes.

A collision occurred yesterday morning between a Government transport and one of the Catharine-street ferry-boats. But slight damage was done the vessel.

An insurrectionary movement of Garibaldians against Venetia was promptly put down by Italian troops in an engagement at Bagolino, in Northern Lombardy.

The business in U. S. Stocks was very large yesterday, at advancing prices. The Gold Room left off two ₱ cent. higher than on Thursday. The Railways were higher in the forenoon, but fell back, with one or two exceptions, to about Thursday's prices. Money very easy. There were heavy speculative purchases of U. S. 5-20's (new) on Wall-street.

An improved demand prevailed yesterday for the principal kinds of Produce and Merchandise at, in the main, former prices. Receipts of produce, especially of Breadstuffs and Provisions, were quite liberal. Moderate freight engagements were reported.

The Great March.

The intensity of the public anxiety to hear from the army of Gen. SHERMAN will be relieved, in great measure, this morning, by the brief but satisfactory dispatch from Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, and by the other telegraphic dispatches in our columns. It is twelve days since SHERMAN'S advance of cavalry reached the Oconee River, and since that time we have had no definite intelligence of the whereabouts of his army, though we have learned of the appearance of small bodies of our troops at various towns east and west of that stream. The enemy have withheld all news from us, and no couriers from SHERMAN have arrived at any point within our lines, either on the seaboard or in Tennessee. The rebel press only made absurd but ineffectual attempts to play upon the fears of the North, by representing that the people of Georgia had risen *en masse*, and obstructed SHERMAN'S advance by felling trees, burning bridges, and destroying supplies; that clouds of their cavalry were hovering around and harrassing his flanks and rear, and heavy bodies of troops were ready to contest the possession of Macon, Augusta and Millen, while a great army was being concentrated in his front upon the lower Savannah, prepared to demolish him utterly when he approached, if he were not utterly demolished long before he got anywhere near the seaboard. The rhodomontade of the rebels produced no adverse effect; for the people knew the power and mettle of an army of Western veterans led by an accomplished soldier like SHERMAN.

The hopes of the country bid fair to be justified. It seems that our whole army effected the crossing of the Oconee, the only difficult river in its entire line of march, and from thence bore southward upon the road leading to Savannah. The exact point it had reached at the middle of the week, we are not informed; but we may judge somewhat by the fact that Lieut.-Gen. GRANT anticipates it will be at or near the seaboard by to-night. Amid the thick gloom in which the rebel press have attempted to envelop SHERMAN'S host, we now see its gleaming lines. "We discover him at a point so near to his destination that imagination may catch the figure of his advancing columns as he nears the coast, and his tired but triumphant army may, after an anabasis shorter but more wonderful than that led by XENOPHON, begin, like those old Greeks, to shout, 'The Sea! the Sea!'"

SHERMAN, it seems, has avoided, and wisely avoided, many of the towns that he thought it proper to threaten. He went neither to Macon nor Augusta, and why should he at this moment delay at either? The immediate object of his campaign is neither the occupation of rebel towns nor rebel territory. What its chief purpose is, the rebels will discover when completed. In the meantime they need not make fools of themselves any longer by attempting to withhold from us the news.

Sherman's Campaign Already a Success.

Savannah, it is supposed, is the terminus of SHERMAN'S campaign, but it is by no means his chief "objective." Therein the public mind, we think, is making a mistake. It suspends its judgment concerning the success of the campaign till it sees whether or not he captures Savannah. The truth is that though SHERMAN may still, for aught we know, be scores of miles from Savannah, his campaign has already secured its most important end. *It has again bisected the Confederacy.*

Savannah in itself is not a position of vital importance. Completely shut out from the sea as it long has been by our occupation of Fort Pulaski, and by our blockading fleet, it does us no damage. The only advantage its occupation would give us above that of the occupation of any other port on that coast, would be such as might come from the navigation of the Savannah River to Augusta. But that navigation is long—three hundred and forty-seven miles—and difficult, and it is doubtful whether it could be kept open so as to serve any valuable purpose. It really is of no essential consequence whether SHERMAN finally makes his *débouché* at Savannah, or at Brunswich, or at Beaufort, or at any other harbor. It is enough that he can certainly, in his own good time, wind up his campaign at some point on the Atlantic, which will afford him a new base for subsequent operations. There is no reason why we should specially concern ourselves about his capture of Savannah. His chief work is already completed. He has completely severed all the Gulf States from the Atlantic States of the Confederacy—as completely as the Trans-Mississippi States had been previously severed by our conquest of that river. The only two lines of railroad running eastward are so thoroughly broken up that the rebels could not put them in running order again for months, and probably never at all with their present scant resources. The miserable means of transportation on the miserable common roads can be of little or no account for military purposes. In a military point of view, the two great portions of the Confederacy are fatally sundered. The Richmond division can draw no supplies from the Montgomery division, nor can the latter be reinforced with troops from the former. All interior communication by telegraph is also destroyed, so that the Government at Richmond, in respect to its functions in the Gulf region, is not only paralyzed, but, for the present, at least, made deaf, dumb and blind.

Gen. SHERMAN not only has effected this separation, but he is also burning the principal depots of military supplies in Georgia,—which, of course, were on the lines of railroad,—and making the State untenable by any army. He destroys not only the means of transporting the subsistence, but the subsistence itself. This is making thorough work. Instead of feeling impatient to see him close upon Savannah, we ought rather to take his delay as a guarantee that he is executing to the last point everything that he set out to do. We know that he has an energy which will not suffer him to be idle a day, and that the enemy has no force in Georgia to occupy that energy. Therefore, we may well assume that the longer he remains in the heart of the State, the more completely will the great objects of his campaign be secured. The rebel papers, it is true, talk loud about impeding his march with pitfalls and felled trees. But this amounts to nothing. With the splendid pioneer and engineer force attached to his army, SHERMAN could easily remove all hindrances as rapidly as they could be formed. Whatever delay is made, will be made by himself and not by his enemies, and to their cost, not his.

All loyal people then should understand that they can well afford to be patient—that the fact that SHERMAN is not yet in a position to be definitely heard from augurs well, and not ill. He is doing the grandest and probably the most decisive work of the whole war. Let there be no misgiving, even though he does not report himself for days yet. The rebels have told us enough about him to make it certain that he has already accomplished his prime ends. This ought to satisfy us abundantly.

GOOD FOR EVIL.—Another instance is on hand of the different treatment we award to the rebels from that which they give to us. They have been cruelly silent respecting the movements of SHERMAN in Georgia, withholding all intelligence of his whereabouts, and only working upon our fears by vaguely and frequently hinting that our invisible army was being rapidly hacked to pieces and ruined, while a wretched remnant of it was floundering through Georgia, and into the arms and pens of "Hog WINDER." They have tantalized us all in their power, by telling us that they possessed news of SHERMAN'S fearful disasters, but would not give it to us.

Now, how do we take revenge for this, or rather how do we return kindness for this cruelty? They, too, have a great army in the Southwest, which is about as much beyond their sight as SHERMAN is beyond ours, and which is commanded by a wretch who has but one leg—to which rebel army we gave a great drubbing on Wednesday afternoon last. Now, do we hold back from them the news of this whipping? Do we play upon their fears or display hobgoblins to their vision? Not at all. We announce their defeat with double-leaded type, in clear and forcible language, and ornamented with display head-lines. We proclaim it immediately, and set it forth in detail. So that JEFF. DAVIS and the Richmond editors will this evening read the New-York papers of yesterday morning, containing all the facts and circumstances of HOOD'S defeat at Franklin on Wednesday.

How would they have liked it if we had treated them in this matter as they have treated us about the Georgia campaign?

Hood in Tennessee.

Gen. HOOD, who is certainly one of the most daring of the rebel Generals, having met with a bloody repulse at Franklin, the question is, what will he do next? We have no idea, that he will undertake to attack Gen. THOMAS, heavily reinforced by SMITH'S corps, and posted in one of the strongest Federal fortresses. Neither do we suppose he will attack Murfreesboro,' which is a most thoroughly-defended stronghold. Probably he will move to the south, cut the railroad to Chattanooga, burn the bridges over the Tennessee, raid through that portion of the State, and then, breaking loose from his base at Florence, turn easterly toward Knoxville. He can easily feed 30,000 men in the country at this season of the year, and when he reaches the region beyond Knoxville, he can have a new base in Virginia and unite with BRECKINRIDGE'S victorious corps.

In East Tennessee, at two different periods, the large corps of BURNSIDE and LONGSTREET were respectively fed on the country for months. HOOD'S army could be equally supported now, unless war has already swept away the harvests.

By the movement we have supposed, one of the great injuries inflicted by SHERMAN'S advance would be repaired for the rebels, and LEE'S and HOOD'S armies be put in connection, and, in fact, in nearer connection than ever.

The "Army of the Southwest" would reinforce the "Army of Virginia," while LEE forwarded forces to meet SHERMAN'S victorious progress, or HOOD and BRECKINRIDGE could combine for an invasion of Kentucky, which would supply the rebel commissariat with beef for the Winter.

HOOD'S army has been lamed, but probably not severely enough to prevent his making this movement across Central Tennessee. the country he would abandon by it. Northern Alabama and Mississippi is not worth defending. He would inflict immense damage on Tennessee, and, what is worse, would further the general strategic plans of the rebel campaign.

But there are, on the other hand, great and obvious dangers which may deter him, or which would threaten him, if he attempted this movement.

Thanks to Gen. ROSECRANS, the line between Nashville and Chattanooga is a succession of fortresses. These he must take—which he has not time to do—or leave in his rear. Behind him will follow a choice army of veterans under THOMAS, already victorious, and pressing him hard. Before him is a fortress—Knoxville—where ten thousand men could how a hundred thousand at bay for months. If he stops to besiege he must fight THOMAS in his rear and be liable to sallies in front. The question of supplies may also become a serious one. Still we incline to the belief that HOOD will attempt this combination with BRECKINRIDGE, and that he may succeed. East Tennessee will not improbably be the scene of heavy battles this Winter.

Reform in the City Government.

We are to have another charter election on Tuesday next. The various factions of the various political parties are in the field with their candidates as usual, and the Citizens' Association, aiming at the extinction of political differences, has also come forward with a ticket upon which it hopes to concentrate the wealth and respectability of the city. The association embraces in its list of members many very wealthy and influential names. Its objects are such as must commend themselves to general approval, and in certain districts of the city its efforts are likely to be crowned with a reasonable degree of success. Whether that success will suffice to change materially the practical working of the City Government, and to reform the manifold abuses which are so notorious and so damaging, remains of course to be seen. Our own expectations in that respect, we confess, are not very sanguine.

At all events, no one supposes that these will be all the reforms which our city will need. The machinery of our Municipal Government is defective. In many respects it is too complicated for efficiency, and in others there is not enough responsibility to prevent fraud and peculation. We shall have demands for new charters,—projects of various kinds for new distributions of power. The Legislature at Albany, which is the source of all local authority in the State, will be appealed to for relief. Its intervention hitherto, in spite of protests and complaints, has been on the whole advantageous. It has given us nearly all that we have left of energy, honesty and fidelity to public trusts in the administration of our municipal affairs. And this fact, naturally enough, will be made the basis for demanding new acts of legislation in the same direction. Indeed, one such demand is already made, so sweeping in its scope as to obviate the necessity for any other. WILKES' *Spirit of the Times*, in an article which we copy elsewhere, calls upon the Legislature to abolish our present Municipal Government altogether, and to place the whole civil control of New-York City in the hands of a "commission of high-minded men,"—who should have absolute and complete authority over all departments and details of the City Government. This certainly would be a radical remedy for the evils we now experience, and there would be a possibility of its working well.

But we should be sorry to see any such sweeping scheme attempted. It is open to many objections of the most obvious and conclusive character. It would be such an arbitrary and high-handed exercise of external power as would inevitably enlist the active hostility of the great body of our people,—and the fact that it must be performed by one political party would insure the most vehement and finally successful opposition of the other. Beside this, the State cannot make this city so conspicuously an exception to the general principle which it adopts for municipal corporations. If it abolishes our charter and governs New-York by commission, it must treat Albany, Utica, Rochester and Buffalo in the same way. Any such attempt would inevitably break down. The exercise of so vast a power, entering into all the details of city administration, and controlling the enormous disbursements of city funds, would speedily corrupt the appointing power and multiply the evils it was designed to cure.

If we are to have any reforms that shall prove effectual and permanent, they must come by some system more gradual in its operation, and that shall have the advantage of experience and public support to begin with. We must *build up, enlarge and strengthen* those agencies that have already vindicated themselves in the public judgment by their practical operation. Take the Police Department, for example. After years of trial, the public is satisfied with the working of the present system. Let it be enlarged. Let the Legislature add to its functions and its powers. Nothing could be more appropriate or more practical than to give the police entire supervision of the streets. Their duties at present bring them directly under their constant observation. They know when they need repairs—repavement or cleaning. Why not commit to the Police Commission the entire control of street-cleaning and health inspection? In this way we could dispense with two or three departments of the City Government which are now notoriously the most inefficient, corrupt and useless of them all. So, too, the Central Park Board might have supervision of all the city parks, with whatever else might fall naturally under their control.

It seems to us that in this way, or by some such changes as are here suggested, a great deal may be done toward effecting valuable reforms in our City Government, without any violent invasion of local rights, and with the practical acquiescence and support of the great body of our people.

Muller, the Railway Murderer.

By the *China*, which arrived here yesterday, we have news—very disgusting in its details—of the execution of MULLER, the German tailor. He seems to have kept his secret well up to the last moment—for all that went to support his conviction was purely circumstantial evidence. His nature, however, seems to have given way under the tangible influence of the hangman's rope; and a very vulgar and ordinary sort of murderer, who probably hoped to get a name by his crimes, broke down in his last effort (before a sympathetic audience) on the scaffold. A worthy German clergyman of the Lutheran Church attended MULLER in his last hours, and to him the culprit made his confession at the last moment. MULLER, in short, murdered poor old Mr. BRIGGS in a London Railway carriage for the sake of his watch and chain, which he first tried to steal, but, failing in that, robbed and murdered the unfortunate man.

MULLER'S countrymen, both in Germany and England, appear to have considered him a sort of victim offered up in the cause of Schleswig-Holstein.

The danger, we take it, in such cases as that of MULLER, is not that the culprit shall be shorn of justice, but that those who desire to be sensational in their appeals to the public, are eager to make heroes of the most rubbishy material. So plain was the evidence against MULLER adduced before Commissioner NEWTON here, that the Judge, sitting merely in the character of a committing magistrate, was compelled to put the terms of his certificate almost in the phrase of a verdict against the prisoner. To the injudicious defenders of MULLER, we owe much of the vicious prominence which has been given to the history of a very ordinary and vulgar cut-throat. MULLER simply saw a stout old gentleman sitting by himself in one of those cramped-up boxes which pass for railway carriages in England. He also saw that the old man had a gold chain and (presumedly) a gold watch on his person; and having paid a shilling or a sixpenny fair, the murderer jumped into the same box, pounced on his victim, got the better of him, secured the coveted trinkets, made the best concealment he could of his crime, and then took ship to America. That is the English of it. It might have been a better story if the wretch hadn't confessed on the scaffold. But, having confessed, he has spoiled no end of admirable theories on the aspirations of Schleswig-Holstein, and the true value of circumstantial evidence.

The London journals supply pictures of the scenes attending the execution of MULLER, which to many here will appear unparelleled in the history of civilization. Glimpses of these scenes will be found in our news columns to-day.

A CHANGE OF VIEWS.—We are glad to see that the result of the election, or further consideration of the subject, has led quite a number of prominent journalists and other public men to modify their views as to President LINCOLN'S position and purposes in regard to terms of peace. It may be remembered that when the letter "to whom it may concern" appeared, we ventured to contest the popular idea that it was intended as an *ultimatum* to the rebel States. The *National Intelligencer* refuted our views at very great length, and insisted repeatedly, and with rather more than its usual vehemence, that the President could not possibly assent to any peace which did not include the "abandonment of slavery," as well as the restoration of the Union.

We now find the following paragraph in the leading column of the *Intelligencer*:

"There can be no 'half-way ground of mutual compromise, concession and conciliation,' which does not proceed on the basis of the Union. *So soon as this premise shall be conceded* we do not doubt that the people of the South will be 'met with *liberal terms* on other substantial and collateral points.'"

We congratulate our venerable cotemporary on the more cheerful view of public affairs which it now seems inclined to take.

Art Notes.

FRANKENSTEIN'S PAINTINGS.—We mentioned, a few days since, that the distinguished artist, FRANK, had arrived in this city from the West, bringing with him his cabinet of beautiful small paintings; also, a large and remarkable picture of "Niagara." He has also several life-size portraits, some charming figure pictures, and a bust of the celebrated surgeon, Dr. MUSEY, which proves that in sculpture he is equal to his power in paint.

His small pictures are truthful, vivid studies of Western prairies, forests, cabins, creeks and rivers. Their most striking characteristics are brilliancy and purity of color and tones, so accurately graduated, in relative proportion to nature, as to produce a wonderful stereoscopic effect.

His large picture of Niagara "Cave of the Winds" (6x7½) ushers in a new era in the art history of the world. It is a scientific as well as an artistic success. Its rocks are geological charts. Its plants and flowers the flora of that region at the season given. It is an elaborate study of the *action* of water falling, leaping, rushing, dashing. The picture is like the subject, full of spirit, of power, of energy, of madness. The *jetting* motion of falling water with its multiform resultant, is here for the first time evolved. Our artists have all along been representing waterfalls as unbroken sheets of water. FRANKENSTEIN'S "Niagara" is the truth stranger than fiction. The falling rocks at the foot of the cataract are laved with waves, dashed with spray and shimmering with irridescent tints. We prophesy for it an unprecedented success. It will be a sensation not ending with the season. It ought to be at once placed on exhibition in one of the best galleries in the city.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"DON SEBASTIAN" improves rapidly in public estimation. The performance last evening was the warmest in point of applause we have yet attended, and it was decidedly the best in every artistic sense. Signor MASTRIANI was in excellent voice, and sang his romance—which it must be remembered ranges up to C, with great power and sweetness. Segnor BELLINI, too, was in thorough trim. Madame ZUREK sang—as she always does—like a true artist. The entire opera went smoothly and well.

To-night, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, "Don Sebastian" will be given for the first time. The entire scenery of the Fourteenth-street establishment, and the auxiliary two hundred, will be transported to Brooklyn for this occasion only.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.—The first of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS' symphonie-soirées takes place at Irving Hall to-night. They are the most important entertainments of the season, not even excepting the Philharmonic concerts. Mr. THOMAS intends giving five of these evenings, and will be assisted on each occasion by a picked orchestra of sixty performers, and such leading soloists as may be needed. The programme to-night is unusually attractive. The instrumental pieces are BEETHOVEN'S Symphony No. 8; the second part of BERLIOZ'S symphony entitled "Romeo and Juliet," (first time in America,) and a suite by F. LACHNER (also for the first time here.) Mr. S. B. MILLS, the eminent pianist, plays two movements from CHOPIN'S celebrated concerto in F minor, and Miss FANNY RAYMOND sings a couple of solos from MOZART and MERCADANTE. These entertainments are conceived in a liberal spirit, and with the intention of presenting classical novelties to the public. They are eminently worthy of the patronage of the public.

BANJO CONCERT.—The DOBSON BROTHERS, who have made the *banjo* their favorite musical instrument for study and practice, propose to give a concert on Monday evening at the Cooper Institute. While this will be the leading instrument, the entertainment will be varied by the introduction of others. It will be worth attending.

How to Reform Our City Government.

From Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, Dec. 3.

It is the general impression among our citizens, that the corporate functions which we possess under the city charter, inhere, as a right, to our municipal condition. The contrary, however, is the case. *The State is the source of all government within its limits*; and it is only when certain citizens, congregated at a spot, assure the State they can keep order among themselves, that the State, as an act of grace, will grant them the privilege to do so. This privilege is given through an act of Legislature which is called a charter, and the object of this charter is, to promote good government, insure an equality of rights, and to protect the liberties of the citizens applying for it. It is consequently always within the power of the Legislature, should it find its intentions defeated, good government impaired, and the rights of a large portion of the citizens practically subverted, *to withdraw the functions it conferred, and take the residents of the city again under its immediate protection.* This is the rescue we at present ask. Nothing less than the uprooting of the whole system springing from the City Hall, will rescue us from degradation, and restore us, to an invigorated sense of our former dignity and manhood.

A great outcry will of course be raised at this proposal, as an invasion of democratic principles; and it will be said, with some ingeniousness of scorn, that the city cannot afford, by asking for such tutelage, to make the deplorable acknowledgment, she is incapable of governing herself. This, however, will be the outcry of the thimble-riggers and the highbinders; the howl of those only who hold the subjugated city by the throat—the protest purely of TAMMANY and of MOZART, those hereditary cloisters of our municipal nobility, and these must be expected to give tongue at the prospect of being wrested of their robber grasp. Those who will ask for help, however, will be that patient thirty thousand men, who stood forhours on the 8th of November at the polls to cast their ballot with the air of Christians at the sacrament. They who rejoice with them will be thousands within the pale of the Democratic party, whom an inexorable discipline has shut of their voices, and reduced to the condition of political slaves.

If the Legislature, which is now two-third Union, will but *grant us a commission of high-minded men*, who will close up the City Hall, after purging it of its foul occupants, those thirty thousand voters will feel that they have a government of their own choosing; and instead of being disfranchised, can be truly felt in the councils of the municipality, for the first time. We yearn for this liberty, and must at least have rescue; and we put it to the property-holders of the city, that so far as they are especially concerned, it is high time they should act for municipal emancipation. The fifteen millions which the duffers and baggage-smashers of the City Hall now annually assess on property, will soon be enlarged to eighteen millions, and to twenty. Nay, there will be no limit to the rapacious increase, until popular disorders stem the tide; and the only way to avoid those and their train of horrors, is to take advantage of the present temper of affairs and obtain reform through a commission. The principle works well in relation to the Metropolitan Police, and to the Central Park; and a commission of seven distinguished men, with minority members of such character as AMASA J. PARKER, Judge DALY and JAMES W. GERARD, would be equally successful with the general City Government. Instead of the fifteen millions a year, which is now assessed upon the city property in the way of local tax alone, we should find that these gentlemen would run the whole municipal machine for seven or eight millions at the most.

There can be no good objection to this system, as contrasted with the dishonest, blackguard Government we have; except, indeed, it might be objected that it consolidated too much power in one set of hands. If, however, that should impress the Legislature as a matter of consideration, the commission could be supported by sub-commissions for the Street Department, for Wharves and Piers, and for the Department of Finance, as is the case with the Police and Central Park.

The first step toward effecting this reform, is for all good citizens to prepare themselves to unite in a monster petition to the Legislature, asking a reform of the City Government on the system we propose.

Evening Exchange.

$75,000	Amer. Gold	229¼	50	Mich. Cen. R.		120
15,000	do	s3 232¼	200	Ill. Cen. R.		121¾
5,000	do	s3 232½	300	Cleve. & Pitts	s3	111¾
300	Erie R.	93¾	200	do		104¾
500	do	b10 93¾	100	Rock Island R.		104
200	Reading R.	136¾	100	do	s3	104
100	Mich. S. R.	69¼	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	s3	98
300	do	b3 69¾	200	Wyoming V. C. C.		68
100	do	s3 69¾				

Stocks, after call, unusually dull. Gold steady, and not very active. After call, at close of report, stood at 231.

ST. PHILLIP'S CHURCH.—To-morrow evening there will be preaching at the St. Stephen's Church, when a collection will be made in aid of the St. Philip's (colored) congregation.

Call and See the Great

ELECTRIC GAS BRACKET.

GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 561 Broadway.

Simple but Effectual.—The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients render "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate female, or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by Clergymen, Singers and Public Speakers generally.

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Twenty-five per cent. in fuel saved and a perfect regulation of the motion effected by using "STEWART'S PATENT CUT-OFF AND GOVERNOR VALVE" for marine and stationary engines. No change is required in the engine or boiler for the application of this cut-off.

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It will be seen that the Officers and Directors of this organization are of excellent commercial standing and influence. Liberal advantages are offered to subscribers, they getting the property at the first cost price, viz: in the neighborhood of $100 per acre for first-class oil territory. The territory is very ample and great prospects are entertained of large returns.

Messrs. L. H. SIMPSON & CO., 64 Cedar-st., New-York, supply pamphlets and all information.

$100 paid in now secures $500 of the Original stock.

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Life, Growth and Beauty to the Hair.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer and Dressing arrests the fall and never fails to restore gray hair to its natural color and produce a luxuriant growth.

For sale at Depot No. 198 Greenwich-st., and by all Druggists.

A Stout Back-bone is as Essential to Physical health as to political consistency. For weakness of the back and disorders of the kindeys, the tonic and moderate dietetic action of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the one thing needful. Remember that the stomach is the main stay of every other organ, and that by invigorating the digestion with *this* preparation, the spinal column and all its dependencies are sympathetically strengthened. Sold everywhere. New-York Office, No. 59 Cedar-st.

Petroleum Oil Lands for Sale, in the New Oil Regions of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., on favorable terms. Address L. C. SCOTT, Box No. 1,940 Post-office, New-York, or C. SCOTT, Yorkshire, Cattaraugus County, N. Y.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

Has proved itself to be the best preparation ever presented to the public—a fact to which thousands who have used it are ready to testify.

A few applications of it will change brash, dry and wiry hair to the most

BEAUTIFUL SILKEN TRESSES.

If the hair is falling off or becoming gray, the use of the RENEWER will surely arrest its decay, and cause it to assume, in a short time, ALL ITS FORMER BEAUTY. It completely eradicates scurf and dandruff, kills hair eaters, too destructive to the roots of the hair, and cures all diseases and humors of the scalp.

As a hair dressing, the

SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

is unequaled. It is purely vegetable

We offer it, KNOWING that it will bring back the hair to its original color, promote its growth, and in nearly all cases where it has fallen off will restore it, unless the person is very aged. This is not like other preparations, making the hair dry and brashy, but will keep it moist, soft and glossy. Any one who has used the Renewer will testify to the truth of our statement in regard to it.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Sole Proprietors.

DEMAS BARNES & CO.,
No. 21 Park-row, New-York,
Wholesale Agents.

N. B.—Be very particular to ask for HALL'S SICILIAN RENEWER, as there is a worthless imitation in the market.

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Is now being thoroughly illustrated at
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The stock of FANCY HATS for ladies, misses and children, at GENIN'S establishment, embraces all the new, dashing and *debonnaire* styles for Winter that have been announced in Paris, besides a great variety of original novelties, and the figures affixed to the fabrics will be found as satisfactory as the fabrics themselves. There is no just reason why the

FASHIONABLE WORLD

should pay twice the sum for an article than it is intrinsically worth, and feeling that it is neither to the interest nor the credit of the merchant to be exacting, the undersigned is determined to sell at such rates as will afford a fair margin of profit, and nothing more. GENIN.

Measles are prostrating the Volunteers by hundreds; the hospitals are crowded with them. Soldiers, be warned in time. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are positively infallible in the cure of this disease; occasional doses of them will preserve the health, even under the greatest exposures. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box, free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand, because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Good News from Sherman.—A great victory won. WHITE'S latest novelties, Parisian Holiday Hats, have taken the world of fashion. All the elite are fitted, or to be fitted, with one of WHITE'S Holiday Parisian Tiles. They are par excellence. Also at WHITE'S a large stock of choice Furs for ladies at purchasable prices. Military Goods in great variety. WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

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The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

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Manufacturers of
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GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
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For plain and fancy knitting—simple, durable and economical—invaluable to families, stores and charitable institutions. DALTON KNITTING MACHINE CO.
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No pains have been spared to place it on a genuine and substantial footing. Most valuable and extensive tracts of Oil and Coal Land have been secured IN FEE, and leasehold PRODUCING INTERESTS in the heart of the Venango County, Penn., Oil region. Attention is invited to the following schedule of the company's property, including FEE SIMPLE TERRITORY, LEASEHOLDS, PRODUCING WELLS, and wells in various stages of completion.

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No. 6.—1-16 of the fee in 57 ACRES OF COAL LAND, adjoining the Cranberry Coal Company's beds. This property is of the utmost value to our operations, supplying us with coal at all seasons, and when the works of other companies are found to be idle for want of fuel.

From these estates, the Trustees are assured of their ability to declare LARGE AND REGULAR MONTHLY DIVIDENDS, and of the speedy appreciation of the shares to a MARKET VALUE FAR ABOVE THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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Books for ORIGINAL SUBSCRIPTION will be opened on

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Prospectuses, maps, and detailed information at either subscription office.

The public are assured that, whether for investment or speculation, no better security than these shares can be obtained.

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keeping the feet dry and warm, and without injury, as the foot does not come in contact with the rubber. The Company are making over 3,000 pairs per day, and meeting with the greatest success ever known. For sale by all the Shoe-stores. Ask for the RUBBER-SOLE SHOES, and take nothing else. Try one pair, ladies, and you will wear no other kind.

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Two, three, five, eight, ten to thirty-five dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
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FOR SALE BY
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DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR should be in everybody's house. It is an INFALLIBLE cure for inflammation of every kind; always heals burns WITHOUT SCAR; cures rheumatism, chilblains, corns, cuts and bruises. For sale by all druggists at 25 cents per box. General Depot No. 43 Liberty-st.

TO DEALERS IN TIMBER AND LUMBER.—The advertiser is the owner of a body of timber land, near the west branch of the Susquehanna River and the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, in the County of Clinton, Pennsylvania. This body embraces about 5,000 acres, in contiguous tract, and readily accessible from railroad, river, and canal. A report of the various timbers, quality and quantity, together with the water-power, mill, and other improvements, soil, &c., can be seen at the office, No. 121 South 4th-st., Philadelphia. The owner is desirous of connecting with him responsible and good parties in a joint operation upon this tract. The property may be wholly purchased, or in part, with a view to an association. Apply to or address, E. WRIGLEY & CO., No. 121 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—GREAT REDUCTION in prices at NEELY'S Family Shoe Store, No. 384 Bowery, corner Great Jones-st., who has on hand the largest, best and cheapest assortment of Fall and Winter goods in this city.

Ladies' Heavy Goat Balls, from.....$2 to $4
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We shall publish "The Seer" on SATURDAY, Dec. 3. The trade will please send in their orders for the balance of the first edition, now nearly sold.

In two elegant 16mo. vols., Turkey Cloth, Gilt Top, Price $2. ROBERTS BROTHERS, Publishers, Boston; and OAKLEY & MASON, New-York.

SPARKLING LITERARY FEATURES
IN
TO-MORROW'S
SUNDAY MERCURY.

WIT, HUMOR AND LOCAL ADVENTURE.

To-morrow's issue of the GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER will contain, in addition to the News of the World up to the hour of dawn, in every department of public intelligence, a delicious dish of TABLE TALK, including a capital hit at the EXTRA CENT FARE DIFFICULTY in the city cars; a convulsive account of the "WRECK OF CAPT. DONOVAN, OF THE BRIG VISION," happy suggestions from the DISBANDED VOLUNTEER and his friend, President Lincoln, for the prevention of Phosphoric and BLACK VALISE INCENDIARISM; and a great variety of spicy, funny and cauterising Art and Literary Notices and Personal Items.

An account of a LATE IMBROGLIO IN UNION-SQUARE, in which the perils of naughtiness are set forth *in terrorem* for the moral benefit of whom it may concern, will also appear, and it is hoped will have due effect upon sinners of all ages, sizes and classes.

The EDITORIAL MELANGE will be particularly piquant and interesting. Among its subjects will be THE DEMORALIZATION OF SOLDIERS' WIVES. The article under this head will present a curious picture of the style in which polygamy is progressing in the rear while slavery is going down in the van. A STRANGE DIVORCE CASE IN PHILADELPHIA will be shown up, and the whole of this department of the paper will be eminently instructive, satirical and amusing.

In brief, the whole paper will be worthy of the immense reputation of THE SUNDAY MERCURY, and of its popularity, as evinced by a CIRCULATION THREE TIMES GREATER than that of all its HALTING COTEMPORARIES COMBINED.

A STUPENDOUS LEGISLATIVE CONSPIRACY.

NEW-YORK CITY
TO BE
A PROVINCE OF ALBANY.

THE SUNDAY MERCURY

has authentic intelligence of a conspiracy against the ELECTORAL RIGHTS of the Empire City, which is to be consummated at the next session of the Legislature. The particulars will be published in the Sunday Mercury of

TO-MORROW MORNING.

It appears from the disclosures that the Commercial Metropolis is to be put under the thumb of the Agricultural and Backwoods' interest—that she is not to have a voice in her own behalf. The propositions contemplate a COMPLETE REVOLUTION in our Municipal Government. The city is to be redistricted; the present Fire Department wiped out; the rank and file of the community practically disfranchised, and the Empire City to be cut up into slices, and sold to the highest bidders, by legislators, many of whom never saw the City Hall. The news, incredible as it may seem, is TOO TRUE. Let all who wish to obtain a full knowledge of one of the most atrocious schemes ever concocted for the

ABASEMENT OF A GREAT CITY,

and the virtual abrogation of chartered rights,

READ THE SUNDAY MERCURY
OF
TO-MORROW.

No pains have been spared to obtain and sift the facts connected with this shameful baseness, the object being to give the citizens of New-York

AUTHENTIC INFORMATION

at the earliest possible moment, in relation to a subject of such vital interest.

The CIRCULATION of the SUNDAY MERCURY—which is now THREEFOLD greater than that of all the Sunday papers combined—has been obtained by presenting the

LATEST, TRUEST AND FULLEST NEWS

touching all matters that nearly concern the interests of the city and of the people at large, and no expense is thought too great, no labor too arduous, that leads in any way to the accomplishment of this important object.

THE SUNDAY MERCURY'S
GRAND SPECIALTY

is the VERY LATEST NEWS published in this city on Sunday morning. In this respect it leaves all competitors lagging far behind. Dates from Washington up to FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M., and City News equally as late, appear every Sunday in its pages. Its telegraphic correspondence, transmitted from all quarters at an expense never before dreamed of by any weekly press, is at once copious and authentic. Twenty times, at least, during the last twelve months, its Military News has been later than that appearing in any other paper printed on the same day. Its Local Intelligence has never been equaled by any newspaper in America, daily or weekly. Nothing which any class cares to know escapes the vigilance of its reporters. The shipping News in its columns is up to 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, and in fact as a NEWSPAPER it has no rivals at home, and few if any equals abroad. Its Soldiers' letters; correspondence from the European capitals; Court news; Sporting news; Show news; Religious intelligence; Foreign intelligence; Table Talk; Humorous sketches; Serial stories; Poetry; Editorial Melange; reports of interesting trials; descriptions of public spectacles; reports of speeches, lectures, &c., &c., render it the most interesting of all public journals. Containing more matter than any three dailies or any two weeklies in the country, it is by far the cheapest paper extant, and its circulation, which triples that of all the other Sunday sheets of the city, is a sufficient evidence of its peerless popularity.

REMARKABLE COMBINATION
OF
EXCITING EVENTS.
THE SUNDAY MERCURY
OF
TO-MORROW, DEC. 4.

will be one of the most important numbers of the paper issued since the war commenced.

THE GREAT SHERMAN MYSTERY

will be made clear by authentic evidence, and the Splendid Cavalry Operations of that distinguished General given in detail. Communications between Augusta and Savannah have been suspended, and the

FEDERAL FORCES
at the last accounts were
WITHIN THIRTY MILES OF THE SEA.

There is therefore reason to expect that

NEWS OF THE HIGHEST MOMENT

will reach Washington to-day or during the night, and in order to provide for such a contingency the columns of the SUNDAY MERCURY will be

KEPT OPEN UNTIL DAWN

to-morrow. Thus, at their Sunday breakfast tables the citizens of New-York will be enabled to read the freshest intelligence from the seat of war within three hours after it has been dispatched from the South.

The SUNDAY MERCURY outstripped all its cotemporaries years ago, and now stands at the head of the Weekly Press in this country. It is by all odds the

CHEAPEST JOURNAL IN AMERICA,

as it contains an amount of reading matter equal to the

CONTENTS OF THREE DAILIES

of the largest class, and twice the amount published in any other newspaper on this continent. It has invariably ONE TO TWO HOURS LATER NEWS than any other sheet issued on Sunday, and nothing of interest transpiring in the city or its environs, or within telegraphic distance, between Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning, can fail to be reported in its ample columns. Its reports are not mere paragraphs. They cover the whole ground, and the last lightnings that flash over the wires on the morning of publication are the EXCLUSIVE COURIERS OF THE GREAT NEWSPAPER OF THE DAY. For all these reasons, and many others, the SUNDAY MERCURY is held in honor, and the OPINION OF THE PEOPLE as to its deservedness, is expressed in its

UNRIVALED CIRCULATION,

which now more than ever triples, and bids fair soon to quadruple, that of all the other Sunday papers published in New-York.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Dr. TOBIAS' PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP is warranted superior to any other for the cure of Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Colds and Asthma. John D. Herring, of Harrington, Bergen Co., N. J., testifies that he has been cured of a cough of ten years' standing by the Pulmonic Life Syrup, and refers to Mr. Wm. Devoe, of Tappantown, who recommended its use.

LIBERTY, Sullivan Co., N. Y., May 10, 1864.

Dr. Tobias:

DEAR SIR: I was cured of a severe cough, with inflammation of the lungs, by the use of your Pulmonic Life Syrup. I have suffered much from pulmonary complaints, and used many remedies, but have never found anything equal to your Syrup. BETSY HILL.

Mrs. Hill is sister-in-law to Capt. Hill, of the Sixteenth Michigan Volunteers. Several hundred certificates of remarkable cures can be seen at the Depot, No. 56 Cortlandt-st. Price 75 cents. Sold by the druggists.

No. 3	**JUST WHAT WAS WANTED.**	No. 3
No. 3	TICKETS FOR ALL THE CITY RAILROADS. For Sale at No. 3 PARK-ROW, Opposite the Astor House, near the Museum.	No. 3
No. 3	Twenty tickets, $1 03. Forty tickets, $2 05.	No. 3
No. 3	P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, Importers and Manufacturers of NECK TIES, SCARFS, STOCKS, BOWS, &c., (No. 36 Warren-st.,) have the pleasure of announcing to the public that they have opened an extensive	No. 3
No. 3	RETAIL DEPARTMENT AT NO. 3 PARK-ROW, (terminus of all the City Railroads,) where they offer, of their own manufacture,	No. 3
No. 3	FIVE THOUSAND DOZEN NECK TIES, at one-half the usual retail prices. Also, an entire assortment of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, at very attractive prices, without any reference whatever to the price of Gold. GENTS' FINE LINEN COLLARS, $2 40 PER DOZEN. PAPER COLLARS, 10 for 15 cents. EVERYTHING IN SIGHT, AND PLAINLY MARKED. JOBBERS supplied as usual. AT No. 36 WARREN-ST., P. F. SMITH & FOWLER.	No. 3

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S.
J. MARC MARTIN,
Importer of
CHOICE WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.,
No. 293 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE, and sent to all parts of the country at the lowest trade prices.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer ETNA, and for the German States, via Bremen, per steamer BREMEN, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 3d day of December, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; stations E and F, 9½; station G, 9.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

NECKLACES FOR MISSES—TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, FIFTEEN to THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by
GEORGE C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

POLITICAL.

SIXTEENTH WARD—NINTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC UNION NOMINATION,
TAMMANY AND MOZART.
FOR ALDERMAN,
LEWIS R. RYERS.

Hon. D. V. FREEMAN, Chairman of Joint Convention.
BENJAMIN F. BOGERT, Secretary of Joint Convention.

SIXTEENTH WARD.
NINTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT
CONSTITUTIONAL UNION NOMINATION
FOR ALDERMAN:
LEWIS R. RYERS.
JOHN S. MILLS,
Chairman of Convention.
E. WASHINGTON TAYLOR, Sec.

UNION NOMINATION.

SEVENTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

For Alderman,
WILLIAM H. GEDNEY.

FIFTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

At an adjourned meeting of the Union Convention of the Fifth Aldermanic District, held at No. 185 Spring-st., on Thursday Evening, Dec. 1,
Mr. ALEXANDER H. KEECH
was unanimously nominated as the Union candidate for Alderman. ROBERT R. CARPENTER, Chairman.
JOHN RILEY, Secretary.

SEVENTH WARD UNION NOMINATION.

For School Trustee,
WILLIAM H. THRALL.
WILLIAM G. TWAY, Chairman.
GEORGE TREWILLIGER, Secretary.

FIFTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.

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JOHN RILEY, Secretary.

UNION NOMINATION—FIFTH DISTRICT.

FOR ALDERMAN,
ALEXANDER H. KEECH.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Chairman.
CHARLES J. HOLDER, Secretary.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

NINTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT, SIXTEENTH WARD.

The citizens of this ward are invited to assemble at the old headquarters, No. 245 8th-av., on SATURDAY EVENING, the 3d inst., at 7½ o'clock, to ratify the nomination of ISAAC DAYTON for Alderman, GEORGE McLEAN and the other candidates on the Regular Union Ticket for Councilmen, JAMES W. FARR for School Commissioner, and JOHN DE LA MATER for School Trustee.

Charles S. Spencer, Esq., Isaac Dayton, Esq., David R. Ja

FINANCIAL.

PETROLEUM

WAGSTAFF & GORTCHINS,
DEALERS IN
OIL STOCKS AND LANDS,
No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 29.

1,000 shares OCEANIC, in lots to suit purchasers, will pay dividend, three per cent. per month.
500 shares McKINLEY, three per cent. per month.
1,000 shares NORTHERN LIGHT, three per cent. per month.
250 shares BERGEN COAL AND OIL COMPANY,
GERMANIA, EXCELSIOR,
HIGHGATE, CONSOLIDATED,
and other reliable Oil Stocks at the lowest market rates.
Stocks bought and sold, at the
PETROLEUM STOCK BOARD,
on commission.

PETROLEUM

37 OIL STOCKS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Auctioneers,
No. 32 William-street, New-York.

Beg leave to inform their numerous friends and the public that they buy and sell Oil stocks at the PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD, OR OTHERWISE.

ALL THE LEADING PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS ARE FOR SALE AT
NICOLAY & CO.'S
STOCK SALE ROOMS,
No. 32 William-street.

☞ First-class Oil Stocks only solicited.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 PINE ST.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BUY AND SELL
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND VOUCHERS,
5-20 BONDS,
1-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
7-30 LOAN, AND EVERY FORM OF U. S. SECURITIES.

We invite the attention of Banks and parties desiring short investments to our assortment of United States Six per Cent. Debt Certificates. We have them on hand due every month of the year, at rates that pay better interest than any security in the market.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and give the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular
7.3-10 LOAN,
and the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.
This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the new largest producing well on Oil Creek.
OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenbos, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bernheimer, Treas. J. E. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.
TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenbos, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bernheimer, Smith Barker, Jr,
John H. Rhodes.

PETROLEUM STOCK WANTED IN EXchange for unincumbered lots, 15 minutes' ride of Green Point Ferry and five minutes' walk of depots on Long Island and Flushing Railroads; also in Mount Vernon, near depot. Address T. H. H., Box No. 527 Post-office.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money bought and sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO &, Co., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.
TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.
SECOND DIVIDEND. The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable Dec. 15, (free of Government tax,) at their office, No. 6 Broadway, N. Y. The transfer-books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th Dec., inclusive.
ARTHUR T. HURD, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1864.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
The Board of Trustees of this Company have ordered an installment of Forty per cent upon its capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., on Monday, December 5, during the usual bank-hours.
WILLIAM F. ALDRICH, Sec'y.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.

WISCONSIN FARM MORTGAGE BONDS.
County bonds issued for bounties.
Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad bonds.
Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad stock.
All descriptions of railroad stocks and securities not sold at the Stock Boards, bought and sold on commission.
GEORGE C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

OIL WELLS AND OIL LANDS,
For sale by S. COCKCROFT,
No. 168 Broadway.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 17, 1864.
I AM AUTHORIZED BY THE SECRETary of the Treasury, to anticipate the payment of the Coupons maturing on the first of January next on the Public Debt of the United States, and will be prepared to make such payment on and after the 18th inst. Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.
The interest on the registered bonds cannot be paid until the books of the Treasury are settled and schedule prepared.
JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

TO THE POLICY HOLDERS OF THE EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY.—Parties holding policies of the East River Insurance Company will please present them at their early convenience, at the office of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, No. 49 Wall-st., to exchange them for policies of the latter company.
W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1864.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Nov. 30, 1864.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed at the close of business on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of December next, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, appointed to be held on the 14th day of December next, and will be reopened on the morning of THURSDAY, the 15th day of December next.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GREGORY GOLD MINING CO., No. 44 Exchange-place,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the GREGORY GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at their office, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of December, for the election of Officers of the Company for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.
M. F. HAZEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SHELDON AND COLUMBIA COPPER CO., No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1864.
THE STOCK OF FORFEITED STOCK.—The following stock in the Sheldon and Columbia Copper Company is forfeited for non-payment of installments due in 1864, and that the same will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Secretary of the company, No. 22 William-st., on the 31st day of December, at 3 o'clock P. M., unless previously redeemed, viz: Certificate No. 33, issued to W. H. Morton, 50 shares; No. 20, John Slingsby, 25 shares; No. 49, B. F. Woodward, 5 shares; No. 51, Wm. Brake, 25 shares; No. 72, James M. Shute, Jr., 5 shares; No. 77, John Richardson, 25 shares.
HENRY PHELPS, Secretary.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECtors of this Bank, and of Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
E. CHANDLER, Cashier.

$1,600 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTgage at 7 per cent on city real estate; first simple. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 1, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN PONDIR,
NO. 33 PINE-STREET,
PETROLEUM OIL STOCK BROKER.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMP'Y,
PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
OFFICERS:
President, AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New-York.
Treasurer, L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., New-York.
Secretary, J. EDWIN CONANT, Esq., New-York.
JOHN M. CLAPP, Esq., Gen'l Resident Superintendent.
Counsel, Messrs. PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, N. Y.
DIRECTORS:
AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New-York.
EBEN B. CROCKER, Esq., of Crocker & Warren, New-York.
FLETCHER WESTRAY, Esq., of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New-York.
J. M. CLAPP, Esq., President, Venango County, Penn.
L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., of L. H. Simpson & Co., N. York.
ITS LANDS ARE PUT INTO THE COMPANY AT the unprecedented low price of one hundred dollars per acre, the lowest ever known for oil-boring territory, and forms its
CAPITAL STOCK, - - - - $5,000,000
IN SHARES OF $25 EACH, PAR VALUE—
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $5 PER SHARE.
Being in full payment for a $25 share. No further call or assessment to be made.
20,000 SHARES, OR $100,000, RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
THESE LANDS are located on the Alleghany River, and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, MAKING AN OIL BORING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT.
Subscription books, maps, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of the Subscription Agents,
L. H. SIMPSON & CO.,
No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.
100,000 SHARES AT $10 EACH.
Subscription price $5 per share.
LANDS YIELDING LARGELY.
OFFICERS:
HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice-President.
ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.
Books are open for subscription at the office of the company, No. 24 Empire Building, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
The lands of the company are situated in the heart of the Oil Region, and include portions of those well-known localities, "the McElhenny farm, the two McClintock farms," and other proved and valuable working territories, including over two thousand acres of the best oil territories along Oil Creek and in West Virginia, now under process of successful development, and oil is already regularly and largely produced from several wells upon them.
Address the company, Post-office Box No. 5,368, New-York.

HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS of the Richmond County Loan of July 28, 1864, are hereby notified that said Certificates may be exchanged for Coupon Bonds on and after Dec. 1, at the office of D. R. HITCHCOCK & SON, No. 6 Wall-st., basement.
P. S. WANDEL, County Treasurer.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."
All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
purchased, and on hand, for sale.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF 1881.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 10-40 BONDS.
ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS COLLECTED OR PURCHASED.

PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON PETROLEUM COMPANY.
The subscription books of this company will close on WEDNESDAY NEXT, Dec. 7, 1864, at its offices in New-York, Boston and Philadelphia.
LEONARD & MANLY,
New-York Agents, No. 58 Beaver-st.
SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
H. S. LEECH,
Farquhar Buildings, Philadelphia.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 5 Broad-st.
All descriptions of Government Securities, State and Railroad Bonds, Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States at the best rates. Deposits received subject to sight draft and interest allowed.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, THOS. REED.
Late Cashier of Hanover Bank.
SPECIAL PARTNERS.
JOHN MAXWELL, WILLIAM R. FINCH.

GOLD BONDS.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1864.
We offer for sale BONDS OF COUNTY OF ELDORADO, City of Placerville, and First Mortgage Bonds PLACERVILLE AND SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD.
Interest at ten per cent. in gold.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Nov. 25, 1864.
THE BANK OF ONTARIO (CANANDAIGUA) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of H. J. Messenger, No. 139 Broadway, in the city of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Importers' and Traders' Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT HAS stopped the conversion of the following Seven-Thirty Notes of the October issue, and all persons are cautioned against purchasing the same, viz.: Numbers 1,384 to 1,392, inclusive, nine notes of $1,000 each, indorsed Solon Buffum; and numbers 12,038 and 12,039, of $500 each, indorsed by R. A. Holden & Co. Information in regard to said notes may be left with Messrs. T. L. TAYLOR & REED, No. 5 Broad-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE MENDOZA MINING COMPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR,
No. 30 Wall-st., 1st November, 1864.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at this office on the 3d day of December next, at 1 o'clock, to receive the report of the Managing Director for the season.
The attendance of stockholders is specially requested, as business of importance will be under consideration at the meeting.
C. S. SEYTON, President.
CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE BONDS of the New-York and New-Haven Railway Company, Dec. 1, 1864, will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons on and after said date, at the Bank of the Republic, or at the Company's Office, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av.
W. DEMENT, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1864.

TO BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.—I am authorized to continue to exchange new for the old bonds, until the first day of January, 1865.
A. STONE, Jr., Trustee, Cleveland, Ohio.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO., OFFICE No. 73 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1864.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The transfer books of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, Dec. 15, and and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865.
A Dividend of 15 per cent., on the common and preferred stock, clear of National and State taxes, has been declared payable in common stock, on 31st Dec. next, on all stock standing on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 15th proximo.
Stockholders whose names are registered on the New-York books, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No 56 Wall-st.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE And One half (3½) Per Cent., has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this company, payable (less the Government tax) at this office, on and after the 1st of December next, to the holders of said stock, as shown by the company's books at the close of business on the 26th inst., at which time the transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed, to be reopened on the 1st of December.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO., No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF Per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared on the common stock of this company, payable on and after the 20th day of December next, at this office, on all stock registered in New-York, and at Toledo, Ohio, on the stock registered there.
The transfer books will be closed on the 10th and opened on the 24th of December.
A. BOODY, President.

OFFICE OF THE HENDRICK OIL COMPANY, No. 3 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.
FIRST MONTHLY DIVIDEND.—THE Hendrick Oil Company has this day declared a dividend of Two (2) per cent. on its capital stock, payable on and after the 5th day of December next.
By order,
ROBT. S. BRAINE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY will pay on demand a quarterly dividend of two and a half per cent., free of Government tax, at No. 237 Broadway.
J. W. BAKER, Treasurer, pro. tem.

GREENWOOD.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, A full lot or tomb in this cemetery. Address G. S., Room No. 4, No. 23 William-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—CONNECtion with the patent medicine business is desired or would buy out or rent a medical office in an approved location, in this city or elsewhere. Address HENRY J. BRIGGS, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER desires a partnership in a house already established in the DOMESTIC HARDWARE TRADE; is acquainted with the business; has a moderate capital, and can influence considerable trade. Address A. W., Box No. 1,595 P. O.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS STEAMTUG, SEVenty-five tons burden, with two 17-inch cylinders, 7½-foot wheel, built in 1855. The boat is now in running order, and engaged in harbor and sea towing. Apply at No. 168 South-st., up stairs.

WANTED.—A PARTNER IN A VERY LUCRAtive business; also territory for sale in a very valuable patent; or would sell one-half interest. Apply at No. 629 Broadway, second floor, back room.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.
The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelopes.

ADDRESSED TO INVALIDS SUFFERING FROM SCROFULA, ULCERS, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, &c.—To attempt a description of my suffering from the terrible agonies of a most extensive and destructive ulceration, covering the greater portion of my person, throat, &c., the terrible appearance and offensiveness would be impossible. While my money lasted I left nothing undone, but poverty compelled me to call in a dispensary physician, who, horrified at my appearance, consoled me that I would be consigned to Potter's Field in a few days. He returned shortly with Dr. Heine. This gentleman being apparently more used to such sights, pronounced me curable. He not only prescribed his medicines, but also furnished me with other comforts until I was perfectly cured. I would also state that all physicians who had previously attended me considered it impossible for me to recover. Dr. Heine's office is at No. 54 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
JOHN HOLMES.
Sworn before me. G. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.
I saw JOHN HOLMES and knew the above to be true.
W. HUBBARD, M. D., Pres. of Bowery Ins. Co.
Dr. Heine guarantees a perfect and lasting cure. He refers to hundreds that have been cured twenty-five years ago. His treatment is positively without fail in all scrofulous, hereditary and all other chronic diseases. Instead of spending months of misery under the care of other physicians, or in hospitals, or swallowing pounds of iodid potas, mercury, syrups, &c., you can be cured in a very short time by Dr. Heine's new treatment. Office No. 54 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. His practice in recently-contracted diseases as well as in constitutional affections is original, excelling Ricord or any other, and is acknowledged by every scientific man to be the only reliable system, always guaranteeing a radical cure.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full description of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.
DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER HAS FOR THIRTY YEARS confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $2 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere than at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. A dozen separate rooms and a private entrance. Book for nothing.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 103 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. FOWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

3,000 AWFULLY AFFLICTED HUMAN beings have been cured during the past year by the New Treatment at the Humane Howard Institution, No. 493 Broadway.

EDWARD B. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN.
On the morning of October 27, 1864, the safe of the subscribers, in their store at Hoosick, was broken open and robbed, among other property, of the following Rensselaer County Bonds, a portion of which belong to private individuals, and the remainder to Rensselaer County, having been left in the charge of Jonathan P. Armstrong, as Supervisor of the town of Hoosick. Those belonging to Rensselaer County are in blank, and have never been issued. Payment on all of the bonds has been stopped.
BONDS BELONGING TO RENSSELAER COUNTY.
Ten $500 Bonds, fourth issue, dated Aug. 5, 1864, due Feb. 5, 1876—Nos. 565, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577.
Four $500 Bonds, fifth issue, dated Sept. 8, 1864, due March 8, 1886—Nos. 47, 48, 49, 50.
Two $300 Bonds, fifth issue, dated Sept. 8, 1864, due March 8, 1887—Nos. 197, 198.
One $100 Bond, fifth issue, dated Sept. 8, 1864, due March 8, 1887—No. 199.
Four $500 Bonds, fifth issue, dated Sept. 8, 1864, due March 8, 1868—Nos. 367, 368, 369, 370.
Seven $1,000 Bonds, fifth issue, dated Sept. 8, 1864, due March 8, 1868—Nos. 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231.
BONDS BELONGING TO INDIVIDUALS.
One $100 Bond, fifth issue, dated Sept. 8, 1864, due March 8, 1887—No. 208; belonging to Sanford Bevie.
Two $500 Bonds, fifth issue, dated Sept. 8, 1864, due March 8, 1887—Nos. 113, 114; belonging to W. Wilcox.
Three $500 Bonds, fifth issue, dated Sept. 8, 1864, due March 8, 1866—Nos. 40, 41, 42; belonging to Miss Lynda Sherwood.
Three United States Ten-Forty Coupon Bonds, $1,000 each—Nos. 18,327, 18,328, 26,585; belonging to Sanford Bovie.
ARMSTRONG & BAUCUS,
Hoosick, Oct. 28, 1864.

STOLEN—FROM THE WALPOLE, N. H., SAVings Bank, the following United States coupon bonds: 5 ten-forty bonds for $1,000 each, numbered 25,062 inclusive; 3 ten-forty bonds for $1,000 each, numbered 24,619 to 24,621 inclusive; 3 five-twenty bonds, second series, for $1,000 each, numbered 61,821 to 61,823 inclusive; 4 five-twenty bonds, third series, for $1,000 each, numbered 28,147 to 28,150 inclusive; a five-twenty bond, second series, for $500, numbered 27,638; two five-twenty bonds, second series, for $100 each, numbered 38,292 and 38,293; 3 five-twenty bonds, fourth series, for $100 each, numbered 7,094 to 7,096 inclusive, and 1 seven-thirty bond, new, for $500, numbered 20,609.
The public are cautioned against negotiating any of the above bonds.
Nov. 19, 1864.

LOST.—100 SHARES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY stock, Certificate No. 13,612, in name of J. A. Underwood & Son.
All persons are forbid negotiating the above, the transfer having been stopped. JEROME, RIGGS & CO.

LOST.—NOV. 29, THE WHOLE (EIGHT) OF COUpons January 1, '65, inclusive, belonging to Bond No. 3,641 of United States Six Per Cent. Loan of 1848. Parties are cautioned against negotiating for the same. L. L. WHITE, No. 34 William-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,
At their new and elegant salesroom, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.,
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 6, at 3 o'clock,
And the three following days at the same hour,
GREAT SALE OF BOOKS,
Affording an unusual opportunity to collectors for private and public libraries, as well as to the trade. The catalogue is now ready and comprises the issues of publishing houses of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other places; embracing standard works in all branches of literature, and the arts and sciences, in substantial and rich bindings; also, elegant gift books; a large assortment of juveniles; a great variety of bibles and prayer books, photographic Albums, pictures, frames, &c., &c. All new and perfect stock.
To be sold, without reserve, in lots to suit purchasers.
Catalogues may be had on application.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
CLOSING SALE OF BRONZES,
SUPERB CLOCKS, BRONZE STATUETTES,
SEVRES AND FRENCH CHINA VASES,
BOHEMIAN GLASS-WARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, ORMOLU AND PORCELAIN GOODS
by EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, Dec. 3, at 10½ o'clock at No. 60 Liberty-st.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT Francis E. Pinto's warehouse, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by order of Robert Murray, Esq., United States Marshal.
CARGO OF THE PRIZE STEAMER ANNIE, consisting of
Cotton—519 bales cotton.
Tobacco—68 drums, 70 kegs, 89 boxes manufactured tobacco.
Spirits Turpentine—13 bbls. spirits turpentine.
Catalogues and samples of the cotton will be ready at No. 115 Pearl-st., three days previous to the sale.
Also, the prize steamer ANNIE, her tackle, apparel, furniture and chronometer, as she now lies at the Atlantic Dock Basin, Brooklyn.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF COTTON.
MONDAY, Dec. 12, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at Francis E. Pinto's warehouse, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by order of ROBERT MURRAY, Esq., United States Marshal,
TWENTY-NINE BALES OF COTTON.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom 37 Nassau-st. opposite the Post-Office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, Dec. 3, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed from a private city residence for convenience of sale, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier and mantel French plate mirrors, rosewood parlor furniture, black walnut and mahogany bedroom furniture, cottage suites, glassware, crockery, &c., &c.

LIBRARY OF CHARLES CARROLL, OF CARROLLTON.—This library, consisting of 6,000 to 7,000 volumes, comprises many scarce works, including a large collection of rare pamphlets, a complete set of Niles's Registers, &c.; is rich in old histories, voyages and illustrated works. Catalogues 25c. Can be had of C. Shepard, No. 440 Broadway, who will receive orders to purchase. Sale will commence MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 5. GIBSON & CO., Auctioneers, Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE.

WHARF PROPERTY.
Valuable wharf property and water right for sale, together with half the block of land between Horatio and Gansevoort sts., being the block of land next to the proposed city market. Terms easy. Apply to
EDWARD GREEN, Executor,
No. 521 West-st.

FOR SALE—THE ABINGDON PLANTATION, without exception the most desirable and productive farm in Virginia, two miles from Washington, 540 acres, river front of one mile, good buildings, choice fruit, manure sufficient to last for years; title indisputable; investigation courted; a fortune to a man of enterprise. Send for particulars. Several beautiful country seats at Morristown, Milburn, Orange, Scotch Plains, Rahway and Woodbridge. Also, small farms within one hour by rail. A gem of a cottage at Elizabeth—large grounds, well fruited, $2,500. Lovely place, buildings brick; near depot; $4,500. Six acres, splendid new greenhouse, choice fruit, only $600. Several splendid farms in Somerset County, the garden of New-Jersey; one of 189 acres, new buildings, 1,500 bearing peach trees; $11,000. A superior farm of 82 acres, on the Raritan River, $10,000. Twenty acres near the sea-shore, beautiful buildings, choice fruits, fishing and gunning. Twenty acres, good trout-pond, for from a living spring. Farms and country seats in every locality wanted.
Parties seeking information as to Government contracts, passes to their friends in the army, or any business with the different departments, will address
GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE and desirable country places at Irvington, N. J., with from 2 to 40 acres; good improvements, and suitable for the Summer and Winter residence of a large family. Hourly communication with the city by railroad. Address HERMAN, Box No. 1,557 Post-office.

AN ELEGANT AND SUPERIOR-BUILT residence, four-story, high-stoop, with or without coach-house, furniture if desired, finest location on Murray Hill, for sale at a bargain; possession. Others, $18,000 to $50,000, and upward.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT PORTCHESTER—Belonging to the estate of Dr. James Wilson, consisting of 65 acres, in good order, good barn, carriage-house and outbuildings, eligible building sites. 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FACTORY FOR SALE—IN NEWARK, NEW-Jersey; suitable for manufacturing purposes; central and well lighted. Apply to A. H. BROWN, No. 317 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR EXCHANGE—THE VALUABLE STORE property, No. 12 Bowery, for a first-class dwelling up town and furniture, if furnished. Address Box No. 3,508 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A STORE ON WEST-ST., NEAR Washington Market; a very excellent business stand; will be sold very low and on easy terms.
THOS. WELWOOD, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 35 ACRES OF LAND, near White Plains, Westchester County, with dwelling, carriage-house, barns, granaries, &c. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PARCEL OF SIX LOTS, ON 109th and 110th sts., near Third-avenue Railroad. Price $625 per lot. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE DWELLING, STABLES AND 21 lots of land, corner of Broadway and 101st-st.; one of the most complete residences in the City of New-York. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No 8. No commissions allowed.

TO LET.

TO RENT,
FOR BALLS, CONCERTS, LECTURES, FAIRS, MEETINGS, &c., &c.,
THE ELEGANT LARGE HALL,
With DRAWING-ROOMS, SUPPER-ROOMS, KITCHEN and BAR attached,
Broadway, corner 34th-st.,
known as
EVERETT ROOMS.
The above, most centrally situated, has just been completed and handsomely fitted up, making the most desirable public hall in the city.
Apply at the hall,
or of E. D. LAWRENCE,
No. 55 West 33d-st.

TO LEASE—FOR 20 YEARS, FROM MAY NEXT, with privilege of a second term, the premises now occupied by DELMONIC

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 7.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 14.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 21.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec 28.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 4.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 11.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,200	.....
ERIN	3,316	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,870	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	3,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis.....Saturday, Dec. 10.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
EUGENIE.....(Afloat).....900-horse power
FRANCE.....(Building).....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.....(Building).....1,100-horse power
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE,
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....Dec. 7.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....Jan. 4.

First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 1 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines. (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,
Will sail as follows:

EVENING STAR	Bell.....Saturday, Dec. 10.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp.....Saturday, Dec. 17.
MORNING STAR	Nelson.....Saturday, Dec. 24.
EVENING STAR	Bell.....Saturday, Jan. 7.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp.....Saturday, Jan. 14.
MORNING STAR	Nelson.....Saturday, Jan. 21.
DAY STAR	(Building.)

At 3 o'clock, P. M.
From Pier 46 North river, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,146, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
By special request the steamship GUIDING STAR, sailing from New-York Dec. 17, will call at Havana to land passengers.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 3
CITY OF EDINBURGH.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 10
CITY OF GLASGOW.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 17

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	31
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $1 5. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Dec. 5, MONDAY, Jan. 2.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green

AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
No. 72 Broadway.
Forward
PACKAGES,
VALUABLES and MONEY,
to any part of
EUROPE,
By steamer every week.
DRAFTS on Europe in sums to suit.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Dec. 3.....NORTH STAR.....JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Dec. 13.....COSTA RICA.....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
Dec. 23.....GOLDEN QUEEN.....SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

CALIFORNIA STEAMER.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—In consequence of detention to steamer NORTH STAR, the steamer CHAMPION will take her place, and sail from Pier No. 3 North River THIS AFTERNOON, Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship
GEO. CROMWELL,
E. E. VAIL, Commander,
Will leave pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 3, at 3 P. M.
The passenger accommodations of this steamer have been enlarged and elegantly furnished.
Passage, first-class, $75.
No freight received or bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow on SATURDAY, Dec. 10.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
via NICARAGUA, at greatly reduced rates this trip.
THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY will dispatch, on MONDAY, Dec. 19, at noon, from Pier No 29, North River, the elegant steamship GOLDEN RULE, Capt. D. S. BARCLAY.
First Cabin, Saloon, and Deck Rooms, $325; First Cabin, Between Deck Rooms, $300; Second Cabin, open berth, $225; Third Cabin, forward berth, $125. Children 5 to 12 years, one-half rates; Children under 6 years, one-quarter rates. Fifty pounds baggage free; extra baggage 10 cents a pound.
This is the shortest route to San Francisco, by 750 miles. There is no charge for meals on the Transit, and it is the only line offering these greatly reduced rates.
For passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
After this date, the regular opposition sailing day will be the 20th of every month.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by
TAPSCOTT'S
favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA—THE UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 3, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 7, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP MORO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamented, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 366 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Montague-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FOOT OF Chambers-st
7:00 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7:00 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Mail for Buffalo.
4:00 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express—Sundays excepted—for Buffalo, &c.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and for Cleveland, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations. (Except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock. TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after Oct. 31, trains leave Chambers-st. for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, 8:30 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 5:30, 10:40 P. M. The 5:30 P. M. train has sleeping cars attached from 30th-st. through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Nyack.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad; also the Shore Line to New-London. Freight taken all day on wharf.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Class now forming for children, to meet once a week on SATURDAY MORNINGS, at 10½.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York, at 8 o'clock.
Call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY,
NO 33 SCHERMERHORN-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Just published, a pamphlet containing a complete description of the fashionable quadrilles and also figures of the German Cotillon. Remit 25 cents for a copy.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 161 5th-av.; classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER A choice lecture at Cooper Institute, SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Peculiar People.* This is positively Mr. GOUGH'S last lecture in New-York this season. Tickets may be had at the following book and music stores: Sheldon & Co., No. 335 Broadway; Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway; D. Appleton & Co., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway; American Sunday School Union, No. 599 Broadway; Chas. L. Jones, No. 843 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Howe & Ferry, No. 76 Bowery; Brunton, No. 206 Bowery; Hallett & Bro., Photographers, Nos. 131 and 135 Bowery; Wm. H. Craft, shirt-store, No. 248 Bowery; and Chas. Heard & Co., No. 301 Grand-st.

MEETINGS.

A STATED MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK County Medical Society will be held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 5, at 8 o'clock.
ISAAC E. TAYLOR, M. D., President.
ELLSWORTH ELIOT, M. D., Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED BY the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled an act to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said Corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864, and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto: Notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the Second Mortgage bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; George A. Kittell, Francis B. Crowninshield and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the First Mortgage bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, Calvin H. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins deceased, Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased; Joseph H. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. Hollis Hunnewell; The Hope Insurance Company, the United States Insurance Company, the New England Mutual Marine Insurance Company; J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, the Northern Railroad Company of New Hampshire, George R. Sampson, Lewis W. Tappan, John S. Missroon, the Northern Railroad Company, and all other persons, if any there be, who have been made parties heretofore to any decree made by the Supreme Court, in respect to either of the mortgages heretofore executed by the Northern Railroad Company, that application will be made to the Supreme Court aforesaid, at a General Term thereof, to be held at the court-house in the City of Schenectady, in the County of Schenectady on the first Tuesday in January next, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order that the Trustees in possession of the said Northern Railroad, William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, transfer the same and its appurtenances to the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, and that the petition for said order in this matter is on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of St. Lawrence, where any party interested can procure a copy thereof.
CHARLES G. MYERS,
Attorney for Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company.
Dated Nov. 21, 1864.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.
Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

HORSES BOARDED.—GOOD BOARD FOR several horses can be had for $15 per month at a farmer's stable near Newark, N. J. Inquire of Mr. E. HURD, No. 141 Chambers-st., New-York.

SHELLS—LAND AND MARINE.—FOR sale, a valuable lot of specimens in conchology. Inquire of T. L. SMITH, United States Naval Hospital, Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S, SATURDAY.
TO-NIGHT,
TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY,
revised and adapted to the present stage by
MR. LESTER WALLACK
With regard to this comedy, the proprietor begs leave respectfully to call attention to the following
EXTRACTS
from the notices of the press:

The Herald.
A well-constructed play, with some very good situations, and a dialogue that is always good and often excellent. It was received with decided favor by a large audience.

The Tribune.
It is by such performances as that of Mrs. Inchbald's comedy, "To Marry or Not to Marry," which was revived last Monday evening, that the superiority of this theatre is attested. Nothing so thoroughly excellent and artistic can elsewhere be displayed. Other theatres have their special advantages, and use them liberally; but their representations show no such combination of agreeable qualities as those at Wallack's. It would have been difficult on Monday evening to discover a single occasion for critical disfavor. The action of the comedy was prompt and fluent from beginning to end, and totally free from those infelicities of "first nights," which we are so often entreated by managers to excuse. The characters were without exception, most happily personated. Of the entire manner of the production we can speak with unqualified satisfaction.
"To Marry or Not to Marry" is certainly one of Mrs. Inchbald's most entertaining dramatic works, although she herself undervalued it, and classed it among her inferior plays. It is full of grace, sprightliness and good feeling; and though the incidents are not bold, they are so pleasantly and skillfully combined that no desire for stronger material is felt. The particular fault is its length, the story being insufficient for a tardy development of five acts. At Wallack's Theatre this has been judiciously remedied. Two characters are omitted, the scenes in which they appear not being necessary to the principal purpose of the piece. The five acts are thus compressed into three, with a few alterations of stage business, all of which are well conceived and increase the effectiveness of the performance.

The Times.
WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The admirable qualities of the company at this house are never so pleasantly demonstrated as when an old comedy is revived. It is then that each member of the establishment seems to infuse his own spirit into the part essayed, and to endue it with fresh life and spirit. The task is not often an easy one. Many of the old comedies are so nigh dead that much evil has been spoken of them. Literature is the only thing that is not flattered when it descends in the tomb. To fish it up from the dreary abyss in which it festers, and to make it so presentable that it gives not offence to the most fastidious, this is surely an office of no ordinary daring, and it is exactly what the managers Wallack's with unvarying success. Mrs. INCHBALD has just been brought to light in a highly satisfactory way. The feat was performed on Monday evening, when the comedy of "To Marry or Not to Marry" was offered to the public. Precision and purification have been practiced in a wholesale manner, and with charming effect. The comedy was heartily enjoyed by the audience. It is short and brilliant, well put upon the stage, and acted to perfection.

The World.
This comedy is among the assured successes of the season so far at Wallack's. The capital comic piece, (first time this season,) of
RURAL FELICITY,
will be given to-night, this entertainment comprising the whole strength of the company.
MONDAY—ROSEDALE.
TUESDAY—TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY,
And RURAL FELICITY.
WEDNESDAY—MASKS AND FACES.
THURSDAY—TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY,
And RURAL FELICITY.
FRIDAY—ROSEDALE.
Mr. Boucicault's new comedy is postponed for a few nights, in consequence of the great demand for seats to witness the present attractive performances.
Doors open at 7½; overture at 7¾.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as chambermaid and laundress; understands her business well; can give the best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; the best of reference given from her last place; has no objection to the country. Apply at the front basement, No. 240 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; has the best of city reference. Call for two days at No. 125 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT North of Ireland young woman, in city or country; is a very cook and baker; first rate laundress; has best of references. Cal at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF well-recommended German girls, for general housework, &c., at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant as chambermaid or to take charge of children. Address M. W., No. 14 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook; is a good baker; in a private family; good references. Call at No. 111 West 17th-st.

A COMPETENT HAIRDRESSER WISHES a few customers; terms $10 per month. Apply on Saturday, at No. 25 Commerce-st.

ALL FREE OF CHARGE.—FIRST-CLASS servants in every capacity, for city or country, can be procured, free of any charge whatever, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. Ladies, your patronage is respectfully solicited. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, 25 years of age, who has served in the field for three years, as an officer of one of our city regiments; has good health, fair business habits and energy of character to succeed in what he undertakes, if possible. I want a permanent situation, where I can make myself valuable to myself and employer. Good references furnished, and, if required, security. Address HOWARD, Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN A situation in a private family; has long experience in the city; has five years' reference from his last place; is a good four-in-hand driver and skillful groom. Address N. P., No. 744 Broadway, or Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT single man, as coachman, in city or country; he fully understands it in every respect; has excellent reference. Apply at the Protestant Employment Office, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young man, as coachman; he has long experience; good city reference given. Address L. L., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a Protestant single man in city or country; refers to his last employers. Call or address for three days private stable No. 41 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or groom, in city or country; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 51 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman to go in the country. Address NEIL, Box No. 210 *Times* Office. Good reference.

A YOUNG MAN HAVING EVENINGS TO himself would like to devote them to copying or assisting in accounts. Address S. W., No. 358 West 15th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT NO. 109 FULTON-AVENUE, Brooklyn, a young man having a knowledge of the drug business; must be of temperate habits and willing to make himself generally useful; one from the country preferred. Call for two days, before 10 A. M. or after 7 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN THOROUGHLY qualified as a druggist and apothecary, is wanted for an established house in Colorado. Those having first-class testimonials as to character and capacity may address, in own handwriting, Box No. 1880, Post-office.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A TOY STORE, ONE who has had more or less experience in the business. Applicants must state their experience, age, references, salary expected and references. None will receive the least attention who do not comply with these requirements. Address Box No. 360 Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS ENtry clerk in a wholesale bookstore; must be a good and quick writer, correct with figures, and having references as to integrity, &c.; one acquainted with the trade preferred. Address Box No. 1,478 Post-office.

WANTED—A QUICK AND INTELLIGENT BOY about 14 or 15 years of age, in an office; one writing a good hand, and wanting a permanent position. Write to Box No. 4,806 Post-office, in own handwriting, with references.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, QUICK IN FIGures and a good penman; salary $30 per annum. Address, giving name and references, J. L., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE BOY ABOUT 17 years of age, to learn the wholesale fancy goods business. One who can give the best of references, may address Box No. 4,086 Post-office.

WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE, A YOUNG MAN, 16 to 20 years of age, who can write a good hand. Address, with specimen of handwriting, and amount of compensation asked, P. P., Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, ONE WHO UNDERstands his business; single man preferred; wages $35 per month. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock at French's Hotel

WANTED—IN A CLOTH HOUSE, A SMART, active, intelligent boy, from 16 to 18 years old, who can come well recommended. Address Box No. 915, Post-office.

PRINTING.

STEAM PRINTING AT LOW PRICES.—G. A. WHITEHORNE, No. 42 Ann-st., and No. 119 Fulton-st. Political printing cheap for cash.

WANTED—THE NEW-YORK TIMES FOR March 1, 4, 8, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 19 and 25, 1864. Address J. B. RANDALL, No. 21 Nassau-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
BEGINS AT 7½—CONCLUDES AT 10¾.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT.
(In consequence of previous arrangements of the very successful drama entitled the
CORSICAN BROTHERS,
produced after
VAST OUTLAY AND ELABORATE PREPARATION IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
FABIAN DEI FRANCHI, } with broth- } WM.
LOUIS DEI FRANCHI, } ers of the } WHEATLEY.
Mrs. CHARLES PIPE as GIULIETTA RENAUD.
The cast in addition, will embrace the names of Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, Geo. Becks, J. Nunan, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, E. Barry, H. Danvers, &c., &c.; Mrs. Farren, Miss J. Freeman, Mrs. Skerrett, Miss Burke, Mrs. Reeve, Miss Everett, &c., &c., &c.
In the second act a
GRAND MASQUERADE,
introducing the celebrated
MARTINETTI FAMILY,
MADAME LINA WINDEL AND A FULL CORPS DE BALLET.
The scenery, mechanical effects, costumes and appointments ALL NEW.
The incidents of the first act in Corsica and of the second act at Paris are supposed to occur at the same time. Third act, the Forest of Fontainbleau.
MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 5,
FIRST APPEARANCE THIS SEASON OF
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
the celebrated Comedians, and
ORIGINAL IMPERSONATORS
OF
IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE.
The piece selected for the occasion will be the highly successful drama, by Charles Gayler, entitled
THE CONNIE SOOGAH,
which will be presented with all its
ORIGINAL SPLENDOR.
Box book open six days in advance.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT
PROMENADE CONCERTS.
SECOND CONCERT, DEC. 3, 1864,
AT THE ARMORY, IN 14TH-ST.
PROGRAMME:

PART I.
MILITARY BAND.

1. March	Nu Nu	Pierke
2. Grand Overture	Nabuco	Verdi
3. Waltz	Spring Sounds	Labitzky
4. Pot Pourri	Old Friends With New Faces	Mallach

PART II.
ORCHESTRA.

1. Overture	Dichter und Bauer	Suppé
2. Waltz	Promotionen	Strauss
3. Romanza	Don Sebastian	Donizetti
4. Quadrille	Lucia	Laurent
5. Galop	Green Seal	Lumbye

PART III.
MILITARY BAND.

1. Tableaux	A Parade in Broadway	Helmsmüller
	1 Introduction—Bands approaching.	
	2. Fifth Regiment Cavalry.	
	3. Seventh Regiment Band and Drum Corps.	
	4. Seventy-first Regiment Band and Drum Corps.	
	5. Six-ninth Regiment Drums and Fifes.	
	6. Twenty-second Regiment Band and Drum Corps.	
2. Shadow Dance	Donorah	Meyerbeer
3. Galop	Just Once More	Helmsmüller
4. March	Twenty-second Regiment	

TATTOO.
Conductor.....F. B. HELMSMULLER
Tickets, 50 cents, to be procured at Crowen's book-store, No. 843 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Tiffany & Co., Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway; at the armory and of members of the regiment

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7¾
FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
LAST NIGHTS OF LAST NIGHTS
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
of Coleman's comedy,
THE POOR GENTLEMAN,
in which the far-famed
J. E. OWENS.....as.....OLLAPOD
has for nearly two weeks past given to audiences,
ENTIRELY CROWDING THIS FASHIONABLE THEATRE,
a most brilliant illustration of high
ARTISTIC AND UNCTUOUS COMIC ACTING,
83D AND 84TH NIGHTS
OF
FAR-FAMED "SOLON SHINGLE."
On MONDAY NIGHT, Buckstone's Comedy
THE HAPPIEST DAY OF MY LIFE.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7¾
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
COOKE'S DOG AND MONKEY ACTORS.
THEY APPEAR. THEY APPEAR
AT EVERY PERFORMANCE.
MLLE. MARIETTA ZANFRETTA.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.
YOUNG STICKNEY, YOUNG STICKNEY.
MISS EMMA STICKNEY, MR. S. P. STICKNEY.
THE CLOWN'S CAVALRY.
New pantomime by the French company of
RAVEL PANTOMIMISTS.
MONSTER PROGRAMME.
BY THE MAMMOTH STAR COMPANY.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.

IRVING HALL. GRAND CONCERT.
THEO. THOMAS'
FIRST SYMPHONIE SOIREE.
THIS SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 3, AT 8.
SOLOISTS, MISS FANNY RAYMOND,
(Her first appearance,)
MR. S. B. MILLS.
A GRAND ORCHESTRA OF SIXTY PERFORMERS, Harpists, Messrs. A. F. POULMIN and E. J. BROWN.
TICKETS $1 50 EACH.
Can be had at Steinway & Sons, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Hall & Sons, No. 543 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 98 Spring st.
Programmes containing full particulars can be obtained at the above-named places.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
These celebrated comedians and original impersonators of
IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE,
will commence their regular New-York Winter engagement at
NIBLO'S GARDEN,
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 5,
when they will appear in last season's grand success,
Chas. Gaylor's New Irish Drama,
THE CONNIE SOOGAH,
produced in all its original splendor and completeness.
Box Office now open, where seats can be secured six days in advance.

ZENOBIA,
QUEEN OF PALMYRA.
THIS MAGNIFICENT STATUE,
BY
HARRIETT HOSMER,
is now on exhibition at the
FINE ART INSTITUTE,
DERBY GALLERIES,
No. 625 Broadway,
From 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Single admission 25 cents.
Package tickets, five for One Dollar.

WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS exhibit EVERY EVENING, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. at Hope Chapel. See the glass steam-engines.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

OFFICE O

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 4.

PLACED ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Col. T. P. ANDREWS, Paymaster-General, has been placed on the retired list, after more than forty years active service. Major BRICE has been made Brevet Brigadier-General, and is still acting as Paymaster-General.

JUDGE HOLT.

Notwithstanding all rumors to the contrary, Judge HOLT was tendered the position of Attorney-General, and positively declined it.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

The President has not yet announced his decision in regard to the successor of the late Chief Justice TANEY.

NEW POSTAL FACILITIES.

At the request of Postmaster-General DENNISON, he leading officers of the railroads running North and West from this point, met at the Post Office Department to-day. Among them were Col. THOMAS A. SCOTT of the Pennsylvania Central, J. W. GARRETT of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, H. F. KENNEY of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, and W. GARDNER of the Camdden and Amboy Railroad. Several time schedules were discussed, and it was arranged that through mail trains shall leave Washington at 8 A. M., and [5 P. M., and New-York at 6 A. M., and 7:10 P. M. The time of running is to be reduced to ten hours. The meeting adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on Thursday next.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

The Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX arrived here to-day, and was congratulated by the President on his recent brilliant canvass in Indiana.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS IN TOWN.

As yet there are but about forty members of Congress in town, and the probability is that there will not be a quorum here on Monday.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Letters received to-day from the Army of the Potomac contain nothing of special interest.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 2.

REGULATIONS FOR THE PRODUCTS OF INSURRECTIONARY DISTRICTS.

The general regulations for the purchase of the products of the insurrectionary States on Government account, just promulgated, provides for the appointment of agents by the Secretary of the Treasury at the following designated markets or places of purchase, namely: New-Orleans, Memphis, Nashville, Norfolk, Beaufort, N. C., Port Royal and Pensacola. The price to be paid for any of the products purchased shall be agreed upon between the seller and purchasing agent, but in no case to exceed the market value in the City of New-York, according to the latest quotations, which are to be daily forwarded to the agents, and to the Collector and Surveyor of Customs, less a sum equal to the internal revenue tax, the premium fee, and such deductions as will cover transportation, insurances and other expenses, and to such arrangements for payment as may be prescribed in special instructions. It is further provided, among other things, that the sales of products purchased may be made weekly at public auction to the highest bidder, not exceeding in quantity one-fifth of the amount received during the previous week, unless under peculiar circumstances. Any person bringing products for sale to the purchasing agent, desiring to repurchase and transport the same to a loyal State, may give notice to that effect at the time of making sales, when, under certain regulations, the accommodation will be granted; but the products sold shall not be resold until after transportation to a loyal State or to a foreign port, and shall be liable to forfeiture for breach of this regulation.

The President having approved the regulations, has issued an order upon the subject, in which he says all persons, except such as may be in the civil, military or naval service of the Government, having in their possession any products of States declared in insurrection, which the agents are authorized to purchase, and all persons owning or controlling such products therein, are authorized to convey the products to either of the places which have been or may hereafter be designated as places of purchase, and such products so destined, shall not be liable to detention, seizure or forfeiture while in transition or in store awaiting transportation. Any person transporting or attempting to transport any merchandise or other articles, except in pursuance of the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, or transporting or attempting to transport them, or articles contraband of war or forbidden by any order of the War Department, will be deemed guilty of a military offence, and punished accordingly.

The War and Navy Departments have issued general orders with a view to carry out the trade regulations of the Treasury Department.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of the Evening Star George Cromwell and George Washington—Details of Gen. Lee's Raid.

The steamers *Evening Star*, *George Cromwell* and *George Washington*, from New-Orleans Nov. 26th, arrived at this port yesterday within a few hours of each other. They bring the following news:

GEN. LEE'S EXPEDITION.

Correspondence of the New-Orleans Era.

BATON ROUGE, Wednesday Nov. 23.

One of the most important and successful cavalry expeditions of the war returned here day before yesterday, at 6 o'clock P. M. It was under the command and direct supervision of Brig.-Gen. A. L. Lee, who accompanied one of the columns in all its operations. I have obtained all the particulars of the movements executed by each of the columns dispatched from this post, and will give them in detail.

Col. FONDA, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, (mounted,) was placed in command of one column, and was ordered to leave here with his force on the evening of the 14th. He proceeded to Fort Hudson during the night, and then took the road to Jackson. On the morning of the 16th, ten miles from Jackson, Col. FONDA surprised a rebel camp and dispersed it, capturing 25 prisoners, 200 stand of arms, 100 horses, 25 army wagons, and a large amount of various kinds of military stores. This camp was a very fine one, and was occupied by the Third Louisiana Cavalry, who were totally routed. Col. FONDA, as he was compelled now to move with great celerity, was forced to destroy all the captured stores and wagons he had taken. Having done this effectually, he moved forward and joined the main column, ten miles above Clinton.

This column, which Gen. LEE took immediate command of, started from here at dark on the 15th, and reached Clinton at daylight on the 16th. From this place, where there was a total surprise and capture of quite a number of prisoners, Gen. LEE, with his main column reinforced by Col. FONDA'S command, moved forward on the direct road to Liberty.

The last column was under the command of Lieut.-Col. MARSH, Second Illinois Cavalry, and left Baton Rouge at 2 P. M. on the 15th. He was ordered to cross over the Amite River at the nearest point, and advancing several miles beyond it, then to take the most direct and expeditious way of reaching Liberty, Miss. This movement, under Col. MARSH, succeeded most admirably, as he reached Liberty at 8 P. M. of the 16th, and totally surprised the rebel Gen. HODGE, in command there, who came very near being captured, but managed to escape by getting out of a back window at his headquarters, and riding away with all speed. All of the members of his Staff fought; I seized the shovel; Gleason took the other poker and advanced toward Donovan, but Donovan struck Gleason, and I struck him with the shovel on the right side of the head over the hear, but as my left arm was wounded, the blow was not heavy enough; Donovan then sallied up and down the hall; to go down the stove, and setting fire to the benches; Donovan cleverly dodged all the blows aimed at him; he sprang up and down the hall; the rest of the prisoners ran up the stairs in the hall leading to the upper story; Donovan taunted them, and dared them to come down; he said he would fire them out, so as to serve them the same way he did the others; he was afraid to come near the stairs, as myself and Gleason were on them commanding him fully with the shovel and poker; there was dense smoke; the prisoner struck the dying men several times; Donovan afterward went to the water-closet, into which two men had retreated; got hold of one man, and I struck him on the head; the other man got up-stairs; he staggered under my blow, but rallied and rushed on me; I stepped aside and struck him on the chin, which brought him down; he began to moan, dropping the bar, and sang out "Don't kill me," holding up his hands; I ran to the door, where there were several men, including the policemen, and called for the police to come in, and while shouting was shot in the right shoulder; the police then came in; policeman Crane shot me; Donovan was then secured; the police were outside the bar-door at the time, and could not see who was advancing; nobody but prisoners were in the room; there is no watchman or other officer present; the door is always locked.

Michael Gleason, of No. 344 Greenwich-street, who was also confined in the hall, corroborated last witnesses' evidence. He stated that he had been thirty-five times in the Tombs, and he was able to fight his own battles. Donovan at one time told witness before the occurrence that his pulse was gone, and that he did not care what became of him.

Mark Finley, deputy keeper of the city prison, being sworn, deposed; My tour of duty commenced at 8 o'clock, at the same time with Mr. Sparks, and lasts until morning; we go through the buildings on first commencing duty, but do not enter the cell; from the outside buildings, bells communicate with the place in the hall of the Old Prison.

Wm. H. Sparks, another keeper, corroborated the last witness's evidence.

Dr. John Simmons sworn, deposed as follows: I am resident physician of this prison; John Donovan was committed by Judge Dodge to the city prison, for examination for insanity; Mr. Cunningham reported to me at about 11 o'clock, a few minutes after the man was brought in; Commissioner Nicholson came in at the time, but he said let the man remain until morning; saw the man afterwards, but considered him only a little inebriated, and thought him fit for the ten days house; at 4 o'clock this A. M. was called by Mr. Finlay, who stated that two men had been killed in the Tombs; found two men; Donovan and another were lying on the floor, bleeding profusely; the men were placed in cells, and their wounds dressed; Geo. H. Hill, another prisoner, was accidentally shot with a pistol-ball by Officer Crane, while securing Donovan; the ball took effect in his right clavicle; saw Donovan since; he seemed perfectly rational, and says that he killed the men because they wanted to kill him; consider Donovan to be under the effect of liquor when examining him.

Dr. Wooster Beach, who made the external post mortem on the two men, gave it as his opinion that the death in both instances was caused by blows with an iron instrument in the hands of another person.

The Jury then went to the cell on the lower corridor of the Old Prison, where Donovan is confined. He was lying on a pallet, fastened down by strong straps and presented a horrible appearance. He appeared quite rational, and to the inquiries of the Jury made the following statement:

I served in the Ninety-ninth Regiment New-York State Volunteers, in Company A, and live with my mother at No. 152 or 158 West Twenty-eight-street, near Eighth-avenue; I know I killed the two men; had a quarrel with one of them about a poker; I struck him first, then I gave it to the other one; both would strike me; I was locked up on the charge of a brother of mine, who charged me with being crazy, as I wanted to poison myself, for I felt miserable; I was never in the insane asylum.

The jury then retired, and after a brief absence returned the following verdict:

"We find that JAMES MCDONALD and EDWARD KENNEDY came to their death by injuries from blows with an iron bar at the hands of JOHN DONOVAN, on the 2d day of December, 1864 in the city prison."

Coroner NAUMAN thereupon put the usual interrogatories to prisoner, who stated that he was 23 years of age, a soldier, resided in West Twenty-eighth-street, and stated further: "I am guilty of the charge," and added, "If I could get poison I would poison myself now."

The Coroner committed him to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The deceased men were both natives of Ireland, aged about 28 years. KENNEDY resided at No. 28 Baxter-street, and MCDONALD somewhere in Harlem, where he has a mother and sister. GEORGE, the one fatally injured, is an Englishman and resided in Chatham-street.

MISSION SCHOOLS.—The New-York Sunday School Union announce a public meeting in Irving Hall, corner of Fifteenth-street and Irving-place, Sunday evening, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of awakening a deeper interest in the religious culture of our poor and vagrant children. Eminent speakers will make addresses, and the exercises will be enlivened by singing by a Mission Sunday School choir of three hundred children.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.—These popular and favorite artists commence their regular Winter engagement at Niblo's Garden on Monday next, opening in GAYLOR'S new Irish drama, "The Connie Soogah." Their universal popularity needs no indorsement from us, and we hear the box-sheet is fast filling.

[Advertisement.]

TO NEUTRALIZE OFFENSIVENESS

in many forms we use disinfecting agents. Impure breath, caused by bad teeth, tobacco, spirits or catarrh, is neutralized by SOZODONT. 'Tis a healthful beautifier, and a great luxury as a dentifrice. The repulsive breath is by its use rendered as fragrant as a rose, and coldness by friends and lovers will be no longer noticed.

Sold by all druggists.

[Advertisement]

THE NATURAL HISTORY OF MAN.—Ethnology—Including the Manners, Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in the different Families, Tribes and Nations will be given in the *Phrenological Journal* for 1865. Monthly $2 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
New Styles at
KELTY'S, No. 349 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES.
Gold, Holland, &c.; new style Shade Fixtures, at reduced prices. G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The method of protecting the windows and doors of our residences from burglary, by electricity, as suggested and introduced by Mr. E. HOLMES, Proprietor of the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, No. 252 Broadway, is worthy of a candid investigation. It has been in operation in our own houses for several months, and we have the fullest confidence in its usefulness and efficiency. EDWARD DODGE, Clark, Dodge & Co., Bankers Wall-st. J. B. TREVOR, Trevor & Colgate, Bankers, Wall-st. H. A. TUCKER, Vanvleck & Tucker, Bankers, Broad-st. Gen. PHILIP S CROOKE, Fulton-st., Brooklyn. JOHN A. LOTT, Judge Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

THE JAPANESE POLISH.—Ladies who keep their Balmorals bright, in keeping with the season, use this article. It is easily applied, and is a superior article. It can be obtained at all the principal shoe dealers. Principal wholesale agency No. 75 William-st., N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

The excellent lady who presides at our breakfast table, needing a new supply of Coffee, we ordered from our grocers a box of KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE, to the infinite delight of the whole household. Price 28 cents per pound.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

A TERRIBLE HOMICIDE AT THE TOMBS.

Two Men Beaten to Death, and a Third Mortally Wounded by a Madman—A Fourth Man Seriously Shot—Testimony on the Coroner's Inquest—Verdict of the Jury, Etc., Etc.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fearful tragedy was enacted in one of the prisoners' rooms of the Tombs, otherwise known as the City Prison, situated on Centre-street, and extending from Leonard to Franklin streets. The result was the death of two prisoners, and the fatal wounding of another.

The facts of the case, as we have been able to learn them from the officers at the prison, and from the testimony taken upon the inquest, held by Coroner NAUMANN yesterday, are as follows:

On Thursday last Jusdice DODGE, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, committed a man named JOHN DONOVAN to the Tombs, on the charge of insanity. The insanity was supposed, however, to be of a temporary nature, and was caused by the free use of rum—in other and more familiar phrase, he was afflicted with delirium tremens. He had been drinking to excess for several days past. He was formerly a soldier in the New-York State Volunteers. Two of the men of his rum insanity are WM. KENNEDY, JAMES MCDONALD and WILLIAM GEORGE. KENNEDY and MCDONALD died almost immediately after the wounds were inflicted by DONOVAN. At a late hour last evening GEORGE was living, but no hopes are entertained of his recovery. He is lying at the New-York Hospital.

The testimony in the case discloses the facts that when DONOVAN was sent to the City Prison on Thursday afternoon, he was examined by Dr. SIMMONS, resident physician at the Tombs. He found him suffering from the effects of excessive drinking, but he was quiet and apparently harmless. He was, therefore, locked in a room known in the prison by a certain class of delinquents as "Bummers' Hall." Here the "ten days' prisoners" are usually confined. In size it is about fifty feet long, by fifteen feet wide. Upon some occasions there are as many as twenty or thirty temporarily confined in the room. On the occasion in question there were about fifteen men locked in the room, the major portion of them for gross intoxication.

After DONOVAN entered, the keeper says that everything seemed to pass off quietly, until about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, at which time, MARK FINLEY, the night watchman, who was at the time in the boys' prison fronting on Centre-street, heard loud cries of "Murder, Watch," etc,—the shouts evidently proceeding from "Bummer's Hall." FINLEY at once ran around to that room, where he beheld DONOVAN in the middle of the floor with a heavy iron bar in his hand. The bar was about three feet in length, and with this he was making constant and vigorous assaults on the heads of his fellow prisoners. Two of the victims—namely KENNEDY and MCDONALD, were at that moment lying on the floor insensible. These men breathed their last in a few moments afterward, in consequence of the horrible wounds inflicted on their heads with the iron bar in the hands of DONOVAN. DONOVAN, it would seem, wielded his iron bar with all the blind fury of a madman, striking right and left with the utmost violence at whatever and whoever came within his reach. FINLEY endeavored at first to disarm the maniac, but finding it impossible to do so with the small force at hand, he promptly sent for Captain JOURDAN of the Sixth Precinct. Three policemen were immediately dispatched to the scene, and upon their arrival they found DONOVAN still beating the insensible bodies of his victims. Policeman CRANE, of the Sixth, seeing no other safe mode of disarming the lunatic, drew his revolver and fired several shots at DONOVAN; all the shots, however, missed their mark. One of the balls however lodged in the shoulder of G. H. HILL, inflicting a dangerous wound. After much effort the madman was at length overcome, disarmed and properly secured.

Mr. SUTTON, the Warden of the prison, was sent for, and when he arrived prompt measures were taken to restore order and quiet the intense excitement that for a time had prevailed throughout the building.

The Commissioners of Charities and Corrections were also notified, and their presence soon after tended in a great measure to allay the confusion and disorder which for a time reigned through the prison. The prisoners who were confined in the room with the victims, say that KENNEDY, MCDONALD and GEORGE were asleep at the time the attack was made upon them by DONOVAN.

Coroner NAUMANN yesterday afternoon held an inquest at the Tombs on the bodies of the two men. The following is the testimony which was taken in the case:

Edward Hill, a clerk, of Flatbush, being sworn, says: I was in the hall of the ten days' house, at three o'clock this morning, when I noticed prisoner Donovan striking the flagging of the hall with an iron bar used as a poker; I was about one and a half yards distant, opposite the stove; endeavored to obtain the poker from him by persuasion, because he appeared to me to be brooding something dangerous; prisoner looked sharp at me; he retreated toward the entrance, keeping the bar in his hand in a defensive attitude, as if fearing that I was to attack him; a man named Gleason asked Donovan, "Give me the poker; I want to stir the fire;" Donovan suddenly wheeled round, raised the bar with both hands, and gaves a sideways blow to the left with force, upon the head of one of the sleeping men; it was James McDonald; he then turned to the right and struck the blind man, also dead, three times; both were lying on the seats running around the walls of the halls; he advanced from the end of the hall toward the stove; another man was lying on the floor at my feet; Donovan dealt him a blow; the inmates fled, howling with

MARRIED.

BERRIAN—BROWN.—On Thursday, Dec. 1, at the 42d-st. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. Scott. Mr. A. J. BERRIAN, Jr., and Miss ELIZA R. BROWN, only daughter of Archibald T. BROWN, Esq., all of this city.

DOWNER—BANKS.—At Buffalo, N. Y., on Saturday, Nov. 26, by Rev. J. H. Knowles, Pastor of Grace Church, AVERY H. DOWNER, Esq., of this city, and Miss MARY A., daughter of Darius Banks, of College Point, L. I. No cards.

ELLIOTT—MUDGE.—At Rome, N. Y., on Thursday, Dec. 1, by Rev. William Knox, RICHARD COIT ELLIOTT, of New-York, and FANNY, daughter of Samuel W. Mudge, Esq., of Rome.

ESSELSTYN—THOMPSON.—At the Second Reformed Dutch Church, Poughkeepsie, on Tuesday, Nov. 29, by Rev. Charles S. Hageman, D. D., HERMAN V. ESSELSTYN, of Hudson, N. Y., and JEANNIE LIVINGSTON, daughter of Hon. Smith Thompson, deceased.

HOGINS—SMITH.—In Albion, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 30, by Rev. Mr. Jackson, H. HERBERT HOGINS, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss MARION SMITH, of the former place.

SANDERSON—MAGNER.—On Thursday, Dec. 1, at the Dutch Reformed Church, corner of 5th-av. and 21st-st., by Rev. Dr. Rogers, JOHN W. SANDERSON and SAPHRONE P., youngest daughter of Hon. John C. Mather, all of this city.

WIGGINS—STEPHENSON.—On Thursday, Dec. 1, at the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, 11th-st., by Rev. Andrew Stephenson, assisted by Rev. E. WIGGINS, D. D., WILLIAM J. WIGGINS and ISABELLA J., daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DIED.

BURKE.—On Thursday, Dec. 1, FANNIE BEATRICE, daughter of Richard Burke, aged 17 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 217 Madison-st., on Saturday, the 3d inst., at 9 o'clock. A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated at the Church of St. Teresa, Rutgers-st., at 10 o'clock. The remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

DE PEYSTER.—On Thursday night, Dec. 1, FRANCES GOODHUE DE PEYSTER, youngest daughter of JAMES F. DE PEYSTER, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Sunday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock, at Trinity Chapel, 25th-st.

HOLDEN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 1, BENJAMIN JOHN HOLDEN, aged 2 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, Dec. 3, at 9½ o'clock, at No. 311 Sackett-st., near Court.

HENDERSON.—On Friday, Dec. 2, suddenly, CARRIE, daughter of James and Ellenora Henderson, aged 3 years and 8 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, at 1 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, at No. 142 West Houston-st.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

HARRINGTON.—At East St. Johnsbury, Vt., Tuesday, Nov. 29, of typhoid fever, GEORGE, youngest son of Madison G. Harrington, late of this city, aged 8 years and 10 days.

MOGUEY.—On Thursday morning, Dec. 2, of pneumonia, ELEANOR LOUISA, daughter of Anthony and Antoinette Moguet, aged 3 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 64 East 28th-st., on Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock.

JOHNSON.—On Friday evening, Dec. 2, at her late residence, No. 161 West 11th-st., MARY ELIZA, wife of John Johnson, in the 53d year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MONTEATH.—At Hoboken, N. J., suddenly, Wednesday, Nov. 30, EMILY MONTEATH, daughter of Wm. and Rhoda Monteath, of Buffalo.

Her funeral will take place at Albany, on Saturday, Dec. 3.

MELLON.—On Thursday, Dec. 1, after a lingering illness, THOMAS MELLON, a native of the City of Dublin, Ireland, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brothers, George, Michael and John Mellen, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 4, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his brother, George Mellon, No. 61 Elm-st.

☞ Irish, English and San Francisco papers please copy.

NICHOLS.—On Thursday, Dec. 1, EMILY H., daughter of Dr. Truman and Sarah E. Nichols, aged 6 years, 3 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, without further notice, from the residence of her parents, No. 267 East Broadway, on Saturday, the 3d inst., at 1 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—On Thursday, Dec. 1, HANNAH, widow of Michael O'Connor.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, the 3d inst., at 10½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 53 10th-st. Requiem Mass will be celebrated at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st., previously to interment in Calvary Cemetery.

POST.—On Friday, Dec. 2, JNO. A. POST, in the 60th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the house, at 10 o'clock, and at the Reformed Dutch Church, Passaic, at 10½ o'clock, on Monday, Dec. 5, 1864, without further notice. The cars leave foot of Chambers-st., 9:15 A. M.

PERRY.—At Tarrytown, on Friday, Dec. 2, at the residence of his brother, RODERICK BEERS PERRY, son of the late Charles B. Perry, and member of the firm of Samuel McLean & Co., of New-York.

His remains will be taken to Auburn for interment.

SUYDAM.—At Astoria, L. I., on Friday, Dec. 2, Miss ABBY SUYDAM.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church, Astoria, at 12 o'clock M., on Monday, Dec. 5, without further notice. Steamer *Meteor* leaves Peck-slip at 11:15 A. M., returning, leaves Astoria at 1:30 P. M.

SHELTON.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, Nov. 30, Miss CAROLINE SHELTON, daughter of the late Dr. William Shelton, of Huntington, Conn.

Her friends, and those of her sister, Mrs. E. D. Barry, are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, Dec. 3, at 2½ P. M., from St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City.

WOOD.—On Wednesday, Nov. 30, of disease of the heart, THEODORE T. WOOD, of Morristown, N. J., in the 52d year of his age.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Evening Star, from New-Orleans—Hon. M. F. Boutano, Hon. Rufus King Cutler and servant, Hon. R. W. Talifero, Robert L. S. Hall, Mrs. E. D. Hall, Mrs. A. J. Frazier, Mrs. A. Campbell, Mrs. N. Driefus, T. Terry, Miss M. Tiernay, Mrs. J. J. Plumstead, J. H. McKee, J. E. Spear, H. H. Maloon, Alex. Ross, H. Simons, R. M. Hugg, L. J. Caldwell, J. J. Holmes, J. Schwartz, E. Frank, and 8 in 2d cabin.

In U. S. steamer Adele, from Key West, &c.—George Street, Acting 3d Asst.-Engineer U. S. N.; John Bedell, Paymaster's Clerk, do.; Edgar Pickering, Captain's Clerk, do.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 7 07 | Sun sets..... 4 34 | Moon sets.. 9 16
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook 10 56 | Gov. Island.. 11 45 | Hell Gate.. 1 07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Dec. 2.

Cleared.

Steamship Bremen, (Russ.,) Meyer, Bremen, Creugh & Co.

Steamers H. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, ——.

Barks Edwin, (Br.,) Wardell, Matamoras, E. A. Hussy & Co.; Gazelle, Black, Barbadoes, H. Trowbridge & Sons; Fannie, Carter, Philadelphia, ——.

Brigs Carl Johan, (Swed., Peterson, Liverpool, Baetjer & De Vertu; Sarah Crowell, (Br.,) Crowell, Kingston, Ja., Brett, Son & Co.; Amanda Jane, (Br.,) Dalrymple, Cumeachy, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Henrietta, (Br.,) Hodsden, Bermuda, McColl & Frith; J. H. A. Pitts, Penelope, Hamilton, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; Mary, (Br.,) McRae, Washington, ——; Gentle Annie, (Br.,) Pitts, Hamilton, D. R. De Wolf; N. Stevens, Barbour, Philadelphia, C. B. Swain; Thomas Owen, Pettingill, Machias, Thompson & Hunter.

Ship London, Robinson, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Schrs. D. C. Higgins, Colman, Alexandria, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Mary Shields, Waite, New-Bedford, Tenyson & Wood; D. S. Miller, Creley, Washington, ——; Wave, Cole, do., ——; George Parker, (Br.,) McBride, Greenock, N. J., D. R. De Wolff; Lizzie Raymond, Low, Bristol, T. Kenny; John E. Daly, Wall, Baltimore, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Sarah Lavinia, Parker, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Levant, (Br.,) Graham, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Ney, McKaig, Washington, G. H. Kennedy; Ruth Halsey, Leary, Warham, H. S. Sackett & Son; Kossuth, Harden, South Amboy, do.; W. T. Brothers, Adams, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton.

Arrived.

Steamship Evening Star, Bell, New-Orleans Nov. 26, with mdse. and passengers to J. A. Raynor. Passed in the river, bound up, ships Confidence and Commerce; at anchor outside the bar, ships R. C. Winthrop and Lisbon. 26th, 9 P. M., exchanged signals with steamship Guiding Star, bound to new Orleans. Nov. 30, off Wilmington, signalized gunboat R. R. Cuyler.

Steamship China, Anderson, Liverpool Nov. 19, Queenstown 20, 4:30 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Had heavy gales most of the passage. Nov. 20, 4 P. M., passed steamship Canada, bound in to Queenstown. 23d, lat. 50, lon. 25 25, steamship Persia, bound E. 25th, lat. 48 52, lon. 32 31, bark A. W. Singleton, bound E. 1st inst., lat. 40 33, lon. 67 07, steamship Australasian, bound E.

Steamship George Washington, Gager, New-Orleans Nov. 26 with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Passed in the river, bound up, steamships Ariel and Oriental; on the Bar, bark Commerce, of Newcastle, bound up, and ship Lisbon, of Bath, anchored. Nov. 30, lat. 32 50, lon. 78 40, was boarded by U. S. gunboat Pequot. Dec. 1, lat. 36 26, lon. 74 43, signalized steamship Eagle, hence for Havana.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willets, Portland, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co. 24 inst., 8:30 A. M., when coming down the East River, came in collision with the Catharine Ferry-boat Manhessett, striking her amidships, and doing considerable damage to her. The C. had steam badly damaged.

U. S. steamer Adele, Lieut. A. L. Stodder, commanding, Key West Nov. 19, and Beaufort, N. C., 29th. She comes home for repairs, having been on the blockade for 18 months.

Ship Jacob A. Stamler, Samson, Havre Oct. 31, with mdse. and 292 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. Nov. 19, lat. 43, lon. 50, saw ship American Union; 29th, off Block Island, spoke brig Delhi, of Yarmouth, N. S., for New-York; same day, took a pilot from No. 2—Ezra Nye.

Bark Antelope, Doute, Santa Cruz Nov. 13, via Salt Cay, T. I., 29, with rum, salt, etc., to Roche Bros. & Coffee. No vessels at Salt Cay.

Bark Fannie, Carter, Key West 12 ds., in ballast to H. D. Brookman & Co. Nov. 22, off Sambo Cay, exchanged signals with Br. brig Persia, strg. S. W.

Bark American Eagle, Harford, Aspinwall 22 ds., with wool, etc., to J. F. Joy.

Brig Ocean Traveler, Freathy, Manzanilla, Cuba, 18 ds., with cedar, molasses, etc., to Owen & Carnegie. Nov. 27, lat. 32 10, lon. 78 18, saw a blockade-runner (steamer) chased by a U. S. gunboat, which was about 2 miles astern, and gaining fast. Blockader-runner throwing over cotton. Picked up 10 bales.

Brig Cassandra, (of Whitstable, Eng.,) Allen, Zante 88 ds., with fruit to Geo. F. Bulley. Experienced heavy westerly gales, sprung foremast, lost two topsails and split other sails.

Brig Henry Gilbert, (Br.,) Hills, New-Haven, in ballast to H. J. & C. A. Wolf.

Schr. Phebe, Morrow, Havana 11 ds. with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall. Nov. 29, lat. 32, lon. 77 30, fell in with a large quantity of cotton adrift; picked up 6 bales; same time saw brig Ocean Traveler picking up cotton.

Schr. Ellicott, Duncan, Ponce, P. R., 12 ds., in ballast to Metcalf & Duncan. Left no vessels.

Schr. Lovett Peacock, Lingo, Stono 4 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Stephen Morgan, (3 mast.) Davis, Fortress Monroe 3 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Anna C. Leverrett, Squires, Newbern 4 ds., with naval stores to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Schr. Charlie & Willie, Montgomery, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Maria L. Davis, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Peeling, Sagua 11 ds., with molasses to Peter V. King & Co.

WIND—Sunset, N. E.

Sailed.

Steamers Cotopaxi, Mariposa, Hare.
Ship Stratford.
Bark Fannie.
Brig Celestine.
Schr. Four Sisters.

Miscellaneous.

DISASTER.—Brig Caledemas, from Hillsboro, N. S., with coal, for Boston, struck on Broad Sound at 10 P. M., 1st inst., and sunk off Long Island Head. Crew saved.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Arr. steamer C. C. Leary, from New-York.

Below, bark Jarrett. Also, bark Emblem, Nickerson, from Cape Haytien; brig Lubsa, ——, from ——. Also one steamer and one bark.

The steamer that collided with the C. C. Leary was the Louisburgh, from Boston, for Fortress Monroe. The latter lost stem, and put into Newport.

WIND—N. W., light, clear. Therm. 44.

NEW-BEDFORD, Dec. 1.—Arr. schrs. Albert Steel, Sea Flower and Cora, from New-York.

Dec. 2.—Arr. schrs. Eilen Rodman, Bowman, R. B. Smith, Nickerson and H. M. Grott, New-York.

HOMMES' HOLE, Nov. 30.—No arrivals. Sailed, schr. Jos. House.

Dec. 1.—Ar. barks St. Jago, Mountfort, Havana, and for Portland; brig Sarah Goodman, Crowley, Philadelphia, for Boston; Milwaukee, Brown, Rondout, for do.; schr. J. C. Baker, (of Sacox,) Leavey, Havana 15th, for Portland; Fortune Thompson, Holmes, Dienna, Md., for Kennebeck; Nelly Potter, Shephard, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; Bem Rock, Davis, Philadelphia for Calais; Mary Louisa, Guptell, Elizabethport for Boston; Superior, Hatch, New-York for do.; Canter, Reynolds, do. for Salem; Cherub, Bailey, do. for Gardiner; E. P. Newcomb, Henry, Hellfax; Sanguin Bros., Howes, Kerwech for do.

Foreign Ports.

At Manzanilla, Nov. 14, brig A. J. Ross Small, for New-York in a week.

At Santa Cruz, Nov. 13, bark Princess Alexandra, Verden, for Sombrero; brig Neuvitas, dischg.

MAR.—The Almeda, at Dartmouth, lost foretop-gallant mast.

Honolulu, Oct. 20.—Arr. ship Island, Green, Boston. Sld., Nov. 5, bark Helen Mar, Woods, for Boston.

[PER CHINA.]

Arr. from New-York, Republic and Hornburg, at Bremen; Idion, Maria, Ober, Foster, Laura and Adele, at Flushing; Nora and Louise, at Antwerp; Queen Victoria, at Kingston; Warder and Law, at Falmouth; Universe, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Portland, Me., Shibboleth, at Fayal.

[PER DAMASCUS.]

Arr. from New-York, 7th, Helene, at Lisbon; 13th, Wax Emil, at Trieste; 16th, Nord, Louisa, Anna, Texas and Blue Nose, at Flushing; 17th, Adele, at Deal; 18th, Inconstant and Memniac, at do.; Raven and Atlantic, at Liverpool; Queen Victoria, at Kingstown.

LATER.—From New-York, 16, Mary Morton, at Venice; 19th, Winslow, at Havre; 19th, Wm. Frothingham, at do.; Ida, at Bristol; Ernest and Charles, at Antwerp; Ernst Brockelman, at Galway; 14th, Teutonia, at Cowhaven; St. Mungo, at Falmouth; Missouri, at Greenock; 13th, Island Light, at Liverpool; 14th, Queen Mab and Laboramus, at do.; 15th, Caroline, at Queenstown; Victoria, at Broadstairs; Solo, Claire and Cornelius Grinnell, at Deal.

Arr. from Philadelphia, 12, Dispatch, and Geestemunde, at Falmouth; 14th, Freede, at do.

Arr. from Bangor, Nov. 14th, Annie Camp, at Liverpool.

Arr. from St. John, 15th, Naples, at Broadstairs.

Arr. from San Francisco, Sept. 3, Isle of France, at Sydney. Decks swept, etc.

Arr. from New-Orleans, 14, Henrietta, at Havre.

Arr. from Manilla, Oct. 6, Worcester, at St. Helena, for New-York.

Sld. for New-York, 11th, Deodata, from Malta; 7th, Breese and Argentine, from Gibraltar; 10th, Dover, from Belfast; 11th, Fawn, from Cardiff; 13th, S. D. Ryerson, from Havre.

Sld., for San Francisco, 12th, Agnes Banfield, from Liverpool.

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